

Moving West Page 4

THE JERUSALEM POST

Vol. LV, No. 16475 Wednesday, March 18, 1987 • Adar 17, 5747 • Rajab 19, 1407 NIS 0.80 (Eilat NIS 0.70)

Iraq tortures Kurdish children

Page 5

3 soldiers hurt in Lebanon

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ROSH HANIKRA. – Three IDF soldiers were wounded in a mortar attack in the central sector of the security zone in South Lebanon yesterday afternoon, army sources reported.

They were transferred by helicopter to the Rambam Hospital in Haifa for treatment of their wounds which were described as light to moderate.

The three soldiers were hit by shrapnel when several mortar rounds exploded on the northern fringe of the security zone.

Troops returned fire towards the source of the attack, outside the security zone.

Last Thursday in the central sector Seren Rami Ben-Zvi Hakmon, 25, was killed in a shootout with infiltrators. Another IDF soldier was lightly wounded in that incident.

Yesterday's incident and the one last week came after a few months of relative quiet in the security zone. There are now indications of an increase in terrorism in the zone.

Sources in South Lebanon told *The Jerusalem Post* that actions by the various "resistance forces" could be expected to increase in the near future.

The sources based their assumption on recent comments by leaders of Hizbullah Shi'ite extremists and the Communist-led National Resistance Movement.

There are also indications, according to the sources, that the Shi'ite Amal militia, which has the support of the majority of the predominantly Shi'ite population of the south, may become involved in terrorist actions to counter accusations by the other factions that it has been collaborating with Israel.

Allegations of collusion have been directed at Amal by the Hizbullah and the Communists. They have charged that Amal had prevented them from carrying out attacks against IDF and SLA forces in the security zone.

David Horovitz adds from London:

According to sources in Lebanon

(Continued on Back Page)

BEIRUT (Reuter). – Kidnappers holding a French hostage in Lebanon told a newspaper they had extended a deadline for killing him by one week in response to mercy appeals by Moslem leaders.

"We announce a delay of one week only for carrying out the death sentence, from the date of this statement," the Revolutionary Justice Organization said in a message to Beirut's *An-Nahar* newspaper last night. (Earlier story, p.3).



Foreign Minister Shimon Peres receives a poster of a falcon (in Hebrew, a *peres*) announcing the forthcoming World Conference on Birds of Prey in Eilat. Looking on are Tel Aviv University Prof. Heinreich Mendelsohn (left) and Azaria Alon, head of the Nature Protection Society. Peres recalled that it was during a trip to the Negev in the 1940s with Mendelsohn that he had been impressed with the power and elegance of the bird and decided to change his own name from Persky to Peres. (Scoop 80/Elharar)

Arafat hints at compromise on parley's Palestinians

TUNIS (Reuter). – PLO leader Yasser Arafat has signalled a willingness to compromise on the problem of representation at a Middle East peace conference, saying any Palestinian approved by him would be acceptable.

The PLO chief, in an interview with Reuters on Monday night in his Tunis headquarters, implied that officials of the PLO – which Israel and the U.S. refuse to talk to – need not attend.

Arafat also said Palestinians were ready to attend within an Arab delegation.

"This is our option, either to have an independent participation, or to be within a joint Arab delegation ...with all the Arabs," he said.

The PLO chief expressed optimism about a preparatory meeting of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council – the Soviet Union, U.S., Britain, France and China – before a wider conference for all parties concerned.

"I think it can take place this year," he said.

Asked who would be in the PLO delegation to a peace conference, Arafat contradicted answers offered by aides who said representation would simply be "the PLO."

"No, not the PLO. Why say the PLO? It is not necessary to say the PLO... I am against this answer," he said.

Masqueraded as Arabs

4 Jews arrested in W. Bank land scam

By BERNARD JOSEPHS
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Police probing a major land racket in the West Bank have arrested four Jews who they say posed as Arabs in order to sell property belonging to residents of the territories.

The arrests were announced yesterday as the 18-month investigation of the racket appeared to be reaching a climax. Police sources said that at least 66 separate criminal cases had been passed on to military and public prosecutors and dozens more were nearing completion.

Among those likely to be charge soon are two lawyers and a wealthy Arab land dealer. More arrests are expected in the coming days.

The four bogus Arabs, arrested by the 13-man investigation team led by the Serious Crime Squad chief, Deputy Commander Shimon Savir, are suspected of having disguised themselves as Arab land-owners in a scam aimed at selling property belonging to others.

They are alleged to have conspired with land dealers. Police said that at least 30 possible charges against them were being considered.

The four, aged between 50 and 60 and living in Tel Aviv, were freed on bail after being questioned.

Meanwhile, Savir's team was said yesterday to be nearing the completion of the first stage of its investigation during which, among others, Deputy Defence Minister Michael Dekel was questioned.

Police said they had passed material on against attorneys Sammy Mu'alem, of Ramat Gan, and Uri Ben-Yehuda, of Petah Tikva to the central district public prosecutor.

The two are suspected of fraud and forgery in West Bank land sales. In September 1985 they were held in custody for eight days but were later freed on bail.

The lawyers were alleged to be part of a gang specializing in stealing land from elderly Arabs. They are suspected of having forged power-of-attorney documents and falsely presented themselves as government officials.

Another 45 investigation files against land dealer Ahmed Ouda are being considered by the military court in Nablus and a further 30 against the same man are still to be completed.

At one stage during the investigation Ouda agreed to turn state's witness, but later changed his mind. Last October the land dealer, who already faces charges of fraud, forgery and obstructing trial procedures, was arrested on suspicion of trying to flee the country.

Thirty further files against 27 other suspects have also been passed by the police to the military prosecutor and to northern district attorney.

Police said last night that the investigation was continuing and that further arrests were expected.

The Pollard probe

Gov't committed to panel decision

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Shamir and the cabinet yesterday committed themselves for the first time to carry out the recommendations of the Rotenstreich-Tsur committee currently probing the Pollard affair.

At a meeting with the heads of the Conference of Presidents of Major Jewish Organizations in the U.S., Shamir said that the conclusions of the Rotenstreich-Tsur committee and of the Knesset sub-committee also probing the affair would be brought before the cabinet "which would relate to them with all the requisite seriousness."

Earlier, the cabinet declared in an official statement that it regarded the Rotenstreich-Tsur committee as "very important" and would "assist as much as it can and will abide by its recommendations." A source close to Shamir said the prime minister "completely agrees with this."

But Shamir qualified this stand somewhat when he told reporters yesterday that the committee's findings would have "very great weight, according to the law." (Recommendations by such a *va'adat beirur* are not legally binding on the government.) The Knesset sub-committee on the intelligence services, chaired by Abba Eban, yesterday heard from Aluf Mishne Aviem Sella, the recruiter and first controller of U.S. spy Jonathan Jay Pollard, and Aluf Amos Lapidot, the commander of the air force, about their roles in the affair. The sub-committee is maintaining its policy of releasing no information.

Today the Rotenstreich-Tsur committee will hear Rafi Eitan, the former head of Lekem – Scientific Liaison Bureau – which handled Pollard.

In yesterday's cabinet meeting, Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein and Energy Minister Moshe Shahal, who both supported the establishment of a judicial commission of inquiry into the Pollard affair, proposed that the Commissions of Inquiry Law be amended to give more teeth to the commissions. The cabinet transferred the proposal to the Justice Ministry and to the Ministerial Legislation Committee for further discussion.

The U.S. has closer relations with Israel than with any other country "bar none," U.S. Ambassador to Israel Thomas Pickering said yesterday at the opening session of the Jerusalem meeting of the Presidents Conference.

Despite "disagreements" which crop up from time to time, relations between the two countries have a very stable foundation, the ambassador said in his greetings to the conference. (Related stories – pages 2 and 4.)

Shamir later reiterated to reporters that he is sure that Israel currently has no spies operating in the U.S. "There is no doubt about that," he said.

At his meeting with Presidents Conference Chairman Morris Abram, American Public Affairs Committee (Aipac) President Bob Asher, and Conference director-general Malcolm Hoenlein, Shamir reiterated that Israel regards the Pollard affair as "a painful and sorry episode which must be viewed in proportion." The operation, he said, had been carried out "without the authorization of any political echelon." Had such an echelon been notified of what was happening, Shamir added, it would have immediately halted the operation.

Shamir explained that it was out of concern for Israel's relations with the U.S., and in order to reach the truth, that the government agreed to the two simultaneous "independent and thorough" probes of the affair. "I have no doubt these committees will reach the truth," said Shamir.

Abram said that the U.S. Jewish leaders had come to Israel not to "give advice about how to act," but in order to give Israel's leaders an "accurate picture" of the situation in the U.S. and among American Jewry in particular in the wake of the Pollard affair. Abram, Hoenlein and Asher expressed "satisfaction" with Shamir's statement, and said they hoped Israel's actions would lead to a conclusion of the affair which would leave Israeli-American relations undamaged.

Our New York correspondent adds:

The *New York Times* yesterday carried a lengthy front page story from its correspondent in Israel in which the Israeli people are said to have grown totally weary of their "scandal-ridden leadership."

The correspondent Thomas Friedman writes:

"More than at any other time since Israel's coalition government was formed in September 1984, the Israeli public and political commentators have been expressing disappointment with their leaders... More than a few voices are wondering aloud whether Mr. Shamir, 71-years-old, Mr. Peres, 63, and Mr. Rabin, 65, have not been too long in the field of politics and might not benefit the country by stepping aside.

"What makes the current situation even more unusual is that the banding together of Mr. Peres, Mr. Shamir and Mr. Rabin comes at a time of heightened political tension among them. Mr. Shamir and Mr. Peres are barely on speaking terms and relations between Mr. Rabin and Mr. Peres are not much better," Friedman wrote.

Some Israeli money received by Pollards

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. – The family of Jonathan Pollard confirmed last night that the lawyers of the convicted Israel spy have received some money from Israel during the past few days to help defray the enormous legal costs incurred in his case.

But family sources refused to say how much had been received and the lawyers said they were not certain about the source of the funds – whether they came from the Israeli government or from private sources in Israel.

Yesterday it had been reported in Israel that the government had transferred $75,000 to the Pollards' lawyers and that further costs would also be covered.

The Pollards and their lawyers had previously denied receiving any money from Israel. They feared that the American government would confiscate funds that came from the Israeli government on the grounds that they constituted illegal gain from the spy affair, observers said.

State Department officials said that as far as they know, the Israeli money has come from private sources.

But they added that if it turns out that the money came from the Israeli government, the U.S. will view the matter seriously.

According to observers, U.S. officials view the Pollards' finanical distress as part of the punishment for spying and would not look favourably at any effort to lighten the burden.

Soviets free 10 more dissidents

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

Ten more dissidents, among them Prisoner of Zion Vladimir Lifshitz, have been released by the Soviet authorities.

Yelena Bonner, wife of physicist Andrei Sakharov, told Western reporters in Moscow yesterday that five were released last week and four others were freed on Monday.

She did not mention Lifshitz who yesterday was called by the Council for Soviet Jewry in Israel. He informed it that he was released on Monday night from the Petropavlovsk Kamahatsky prison camp but was prevented from going to his home in Leningrad because of bad weather.

The physicist-mathematician who was sentenced to three years imprisonment in March last year said that he has not changed his plan to emigrate to Israel but expressed concern for his son Boris who is a soldier and is now hospitalized. His commander had said that Boris will only be released if he is completely disabled.

Among the other four freed on Monday was the prominent dissenter Sergei Khodorovich, who managed a fund for the families of jailed dissenters as well as Galina Barats, Alexei Smirnov and Mikhail Rifkin, who served terms for alleged anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda.

Among those released last week were the married couple Ivan Kovalyov and Tanya Osipov who had publicized alleged Soviet human rights abuses. They had been sentenced on charges of anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda. Bonner said the couple was told they could emigrate.

Khodorovich was first jailed in 1983. His sentence was extended for a further three years in 1986 after he was charged with breaking labour camp rules, dissident sources said.

Bonner said that according to information she and her husband had gathered, 86 dissenters had been freed since early February.

Herzog to reduce terms of 3 underground men 'within short time'

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

President Herzog's spokesman confirmed yesterday that "within a very short time" the president would reduce the prison terms of the three members of the Jewish terror underground who are serving life sentences.

According to sources in the Justice Ministry, the president reduces life sentences usually only after the prisoners have already served five years. Menahem Livni, Shaul Nir and Uzi Sharabaf, convicted of murder and attempted murder in the 1982 attack on the Islamic College in Hebron in which three Arab students were killed, have served less than three years.

Once Herzog reduces the terms for the three, they will be able to apply for home leave and to have their sentences cut by one-third for good behaviour.

Herzog's spokesman denied a newspaper report that the president has conferred on the matter with Prime Minister Shamir, Justice Minister Avraham Sharir and Finance Minister Moshe Nissim.

Yesterday's *Davar* also reported that Herzog would, before Pessah, pardon terror gang member Yitzhak Ganiram, sentenced to seven years for manslaughter. Herzog's spokesman Ami Gluska denied the report, saying, "There is absolutely nothing new regarding pardon requests for any of the others.

"The custom since the creation of the state is that two or three years after the start of their sentence, the president reduces their term to around 25 years," Gluska said.

"This is normal and customary and the president plans to announce this shortly in the three cases," he said.

Nissim's spokesman called the *Davar* story about consultations "an ugly fabrication."

The prime minister's spokesman also denied the story.



Miriam Radlwker, former investigator with the Israel police War Crimes Unit, who testified at the Demjanjuk trial in Jerusalem yesterday. See story on Page 2. (Rahamim Israeli)

Inner Cabinet to moot sanctions on SA today

By Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Inner Cabinet will today discuss a number of proposals for sanctions against South Africa against the backdrop of an imminent American presidential report to Congress surveying countries maintaining military ties with the apartheid republic.

Sources close to Prime Minister Shamir said that Shamir "understands that Israel must do something, with an eye on Washington, even if it is ony a gesture of some kind."

Shamir, Foreign Minister Peres and Foreign Ministry political director-general Yossi Beilin all apparently feel that Israel must immediately – and publicly – make a major gesture involving a reduction of ties with Pretoria in order to forestall any possible anti-Israel criticism or ssanctions in Congress.

Peres intends to submit proposals for sanctions before April 1, when the presidential report will be delivered to Congress, Israel TV reported last night.

Beilin is the main proponent of sanctions against South Africa in the higher reaches of the civil service.

Shamir, Peres and Beilin are all keenly aware, with the Pollard affair still eating away at Israeli-American relations, of the possible further damage to these relations that a negative presidential report could cause.

Reports about a draft of the report already submitted to key congressmen suggest that Israel figures prominently as a country maintaining strong military ties with Pretoria.

Shamir yesterday received a message from President Reagan in which the president thanked the prime minister for his supportive statements regarding the Irangate affair. Reagan said that he "and Nancy" had greatly enjoyed Shamir's and his wife Shulamit's visit to the U.S. last month. The message, delivered by U.S. ambassador to Tel Aviv Thomas Pickering, was addressed "Dear Yitzhak," and made no mention of Irangate, the Pollard affairs or South Africa.

District court decision overturned

Information centre director out on bail

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Supreme Court yesterday overturned a district court ruling and ordered the release on bail of the head of the Alternative Information Centre in Jerusalem, Michael Warshawski. He had been held for a month on charges that his office supplied printing services to the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine and the lower court had ordered him held until the end of his trial.

"I'm waiting eagerly for the trial, and hope to get this thing over with," Warshawski told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Warshawski was arrested last month during a police raid on the centre, which was ordered closed for six months. The left-wing office supplied information to local and foreign journalists on the territories, including information on Israeli security measures, demonstrations and strikes.

At yesterday's Supreme Court hearing, Justice Moshe Bejski released Warshawski on NIS 75,000 bail, but ordered him to report three times a week to the Jerusalem police. Warshawski was also barred from working for the centre or providing press services while on bail.

Bejski said that though Warshawski was charged with activities that could pose a security risk, there was no danger he would resume his work because the centre had been closed.

Bejski said the case involved more than the question of freedom of expression.

According to the charges against Warshawski, the centre's facilities were used to print two PFLP journals and a pamphlet for PFLP activists on how to resist Shin Bet investigations.

Warshawski told *The Post* he was optimistic about chances of being cleared and said there was little evidence against him. He said that though he had been pressed by his interrogators to confess and name accomplices, he had deliberately denied any cooperation with terrorist organizations.

He added that during the first two weeks of questioning, he had been held in a dank and foul-smelling windowless cell, about four metres square, in Jerusalem's Russian Compound. He slept on a water-logged mattress and was removed only for interrogations and for remand hearings. He said his treatment was far superior to that given Arab prisoners, whom he saw sitting in the jailyard for hours with hoods on their heads and their hands tied behind their backs.

Forcing cuts on Lavi?

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

Two weeks before the new fiscal year, the Treasury has still not tabled details of the Defence Ministry budget in the Knesset. This is an attempt to coerce the ministry into cutting allocations for the Lavi by $50 to $70 million, sources in the Knesset Finance Committee told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The committee is supposed to complete detailed deliberations on the budgets for the eight major ministries before the entire budget returns to the Knesset plenum for its second and third reading. But the sources said that details on planned military spending had yet to reach the committee, and the Treasury had not indicated when it intended to transfer the Defence Ministry budget proposal.

According to the sources, the move by the Treasury could herald a major clash between the two ministries. The Treasury's demand would in fact entail a cut in the Defence Ministry budget. The cabinet decided last January not to cut military spending in the next fiscal year after several years of cuts.

The Finance Ministry, however, was fully justified in its position, the sources said. They added that the resources available for the Lavi this year would total only $200m., while

(Continued on Back Page)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

17.3.87

	MIN. C	MIN. F	MAX. C	MAX. F	
AMSTERDAM	-1	30	5	41	Clear
BRUSSELS	-3	27	6	43	Clear
BUENOS AIRES	11	52	21	70	Cloudy
CHICAGO	-1	30	5	41	Clear
COPENHAGEN	-6	21	0	32	Snow
FRANKFURT	-1	30	8	46	Snow
GENEVA	-6	21	7	45	Clear
HELSINKI	-7	19	-1	30	Cloudy
HONG KONG	19	66	21	70	Rain
JOHANNESBURG	17	63	26	79	Cloudy
LISBON	18	50	19	66	Clear
LONDON	3	37	8	46	Clear
MADRID	3	37	13	55	Clear
MONTREAL	-8	18	2	36	Clear
NEW YORK	-2	28	6	43	Cloudy
OSLO	-6	21	-1	30	Cloudy
PARIS	3	37	7	45	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	19	66	30	86	Clear
SAO PAULO	20	68	26	79	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	-8	18	-1	30	Clear
TOKYO	4	39	14	57	Clear
TORONTO	-8	18	5	41	Clear
VIENNA	0	32	3	37	Cloudy
ZURICH	-2	28	6	43	Snow

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Tel Aviv 1 Ben Yehuda St. Tel. 03-5102620
Jerusalem, 30 Jaffa St. 02-231373.
Haifa, 2 Sea Road 04-384655.
Beer Sheva, 38 Ha'avot St. 057-35232.
Cargo, Ben Gurion Airport 03-9712151.

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy with scattered showers likely in the north and centre

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	60	6–12	12
Golan	97	—11	10
Nahariya	–	—	–
Safad	90	–3–8	7
Haifa Port	74	13–17	16
Tiberias	70	10–19	18
Nazareth	91	–8–12	12
Afula	76	8–16	15
Shomron	72	7–13	13
Tel Aviv	62	13–17	16
B-G Airport	65	10–16	15
Jericho	34	11–23	22
Gaza	58	11–17	17
Beersheba	53	9–17	17
Eilat	39	17–26	25

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Rachel Araten will be the guest speaker at the weekly meeting of the Haifa Rotary Club in the Shulamit Hotel at 1 p.m. today.

In Memoriam

Hundreds of people, including Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur and Knesset members took part yesterday in a ceremony at Kibbutz Ginnosar in memory of late Labour movement politician Yigal Allon.

Court quashes defence objections to evidence

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

DEMJANJUK ON TRIAL

The defence in the Demjanjuk case lost a major battle yesterday when the court ruled that testimony on the identity of the accused given by witnesses now deceased was admissible.

Defence lawyers Mark O'Connor and Yoram Sheftel had objected to the introduction of such evidence on the grounds that it was hearsay which could not be verified by cross-examination.

After a discussion in chambers lasting almost an hour, the court decided on the admissibility of such evidence, basing itself largely on paragraph 15 of the Nazis and Nazi Collaborators (Punishment) Law, 5710-1950.

Paragraph 15 reads in full:
(a) In an action for an offence under this Law, the court may deviate from the rules of evidence if it is satisfied that this will promote the ascertainment of the truth and the just handling of the case.
(b) Whenever the court decides to deviate, under subsection (a), from the rules of evidence, it shall place on record the reasons which prompted its decision.

In explaining their decision – in accordance with subsection (b) – the judges said they based themselves on the decision of Justice Shimon Agranat in the 1955 Kastner case. Agranat then said that in war crimes cases it would be very difficult to ascertain the truth, since the statute of limitations did not apply to them and long periods of time invariably elapsed between the crimes and the legal process.

Paragraph 15 was often cited during the Eichmann trial in 1961.

Yesterday, however, presiding Justice Dov Levin and his associates, district court judges Zvi Tal and Dalia Dorner, stressed that their decision to accept the evidence of witnesses no longer alive did not mean they would not carefully consider the weight they would attach to such evidence.

They also made the point that in 1976, when the Demjanjuk file was opened here in response to requests by U.S. immigration authorities, all the witnesses were still alive.

The issue came to the fore yesterday as the trial entered its second

(Continued on Page 9)



Hadassah president Ruth Popkin feeds Health Minister Shoshana Arbeli-Almoslino a piece of cake at a ceremony in Ein Kerem in Jerusalem, marking the organization's 75th birthday. Speakers at last night's closing session of Hadassah's Diamond Jubilee Mission at Binyenei Ha'uma included Prime Minister Shamir and Natan Sharansky. The former Prisoner of Zion repeated his call for a massive demonstration in Washington by American Jews if Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev meets President Reagan there this summer. (Isaac Harari)

Inquiry panel has 'moral authority'

IN PERSON
BENNY MORRIS



Former Justice Minister Moshe Nissim (Isaac Harari)

"It won't be a whitewash, no. It has moral authority and I am sure that they will receive all the material they request and hear all the witnesses they summon. I am sure it will be a serious, deep and thorough probe. There will be recommendations and a report," says Finance Minister Moshe Nissim of the investigatory committee set up by the inner cabinet last week to probe the Pollard affair.

It was Nissim, a lawyer and former justice minister, who proposed that such a committee – a *va'adat beirur* – be set up. He seems to feel that had he not made the proposal, the 10 senior ministers who sit in the inner cabinet would have decided on no further investigation of the affair beyond the on-going Knesset sub-committee probe chaired by Abba Eban.

No minister, "not even Minister without Portfolio Ezer Weizman, proposed that the inner cabinet set up a judicial commission of inquiry," Nissim says. Even those senior Labour ministers who supported a judicial commission on the General Security Service (Shin Bet) affair opposed such a body in this case, he says.

Nissim, who strongly opposed a judicial commission in the GSS case, argues that some "50-100" persons would have seen all the documents and heard all the testimony had a judicial commission been set up; "they would have had to know."

He argues that the three – five members of such a commission would have been flanked by dozens of "stenographers, apprentice lawyers, secretaries, security men. Then each witness would have come with a lawyer – as Clause 15 of the Commissions of Inquiry Law lays each witness open to self-incrimination – who in turn would have come with aides. Each witness, by right, would have demanded to see statements by others and documents relating to himself. And so on."

Secrecy can be far better preserved by the two-man investigatory committee, which will necessarily have a very small staff, says Nissim.

It was Nissim – after a series of exchanges of notes with other ministers at the inner cabinet meeting – who also proposed the two original candidates for the two-man committee, former IDF chief of staff Zvi Tsur and former Supreme Court president Moshe Landau. Landau turned down the offer 24 hours later in a replay of a similar series of events five years ago.

In 1982, against the backdrop of a rising clamour for a judicial commission of inquiry to probe Israel's part in the Sabra and Shatilla massacres in Beirut, Nissim approached Supreme Court president Yitzhak Kahan with the offer of constituting a "one-man investigatory committee." Kahan rejected the proposal, arguing that the matter was *sub judice* (there were at the time a number of petitions to the High Court on the matter), and then-prime minister Menachem Begin was forced to set up a full-fledged commission of inquiry.

With the Kahan precedent in the background, didn't Nissim feel that Landau would inevitably turn down the offer of membership in such a non-judicial body as the Pollard *va'adat beirur*? "Well, I suspected that he might. But I didn't think that he would necessarily do so. Anyway, I prepared a few alternative names, just in case, including Yehoshua Rotenstreich's [the Press Council chairman and lawyer who eventually took the job]."

Nissim goes out of his way to stress that he hoped that the criticism voiced in recent days in Israel of the *va'adat beirur* – regarding its lack of powers to subpoena witnesses and to hear them under oath – would not persuade the American authorities of its ineffectuality. "Indeed, this was the only course we could have taken – and it accurately echoes the recent investigatory procedures taken by the Americans themselves with respect to Irangate," says Nissim.

Turning to the William Nakash extradition case, Nissim is extremely critical of Justice Minister Avraham Sharir's stand. "First and foremost, I was perturbed, disturbed by the thought that a man accused of murder [in France] and suspected of attempted robbery [in Israel] would go free. I didn't want to interfere in the affairs of another ministry. In general, I don't think ministers should speak out on matters not pertaining to their own ministry, or pertaining to a ministry they were once in charge of. But after the [High] Court delivered its judgement and I was asked by farmers at Moshav Patish what I thought, then I spoke out – for Nakash's extradition. I didn't mean to cause [Sharir] harm and this is a free country, we can express our opinions."

Nissim concludes by saying: "I don't see any possibility other than that Nakash will be deported to France."

CGS defends his stand on Sella

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Chief of General Staff Rav Aluf Moshe Levy said yesterday that he did not accept the prevailing view that Aluf-Mishne Aviem Sella should not have been appointed to command the Tel Nof air base in the aftermath of the Pollard affair.

Appearing before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, Levy said that the controversy surrounding Sella's appointment and deferred promotion was "a painful issue" on which his point of view would "hopefully be understood in a few years' time."

Levy said that he was aware of the crucial importance of Israel's relations with the U.S., but stood his ground on the Sella issue.

Sella was indicted in the U.S. earlier this month of recruiting Jonathan Pollard to spy for Israel. Because of Sella's role in the spy case, the U.S. objected to his appointment to head the air base and to his promotion. Defence Minister Rabin reportedly put through the compromise, against Levy's objections, of approving the new command but not the new rank.

Levy said: "My stand may be unpopular just now, and few people may support me, but I insist on my right to hold my opinion."

The chief of general staff said: "I should not like Israel ever to be in a position comparable to that of Vietnam."

Levy said that some of the descriptions in the media about the allegedly "disturbed relations" between himself and the defence minister had not only been "unfounded and overdramatized" but had caused harm.

Reacting sharply to a suggestion by Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) that his disagreement with Rabin was "rebellious," Levy said: "I will not agree to being called a rebel."

"It was not I who organized their meeting with the minister," Levy said. "I was merely informed after the fact that the officers met Rabin."

Sarid accused Levy of showing "faulty judgment" in his insistence that Sella be promoted.

One blessing for electoral reform

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post

By an 8-3 vote, the Knesset Law Committee yesterday approved an electoral reform bill that will now head for a first reading in the plenum.

It was the first time an electoral reform proposal had gained a Knesset committee's blessing. But analysts were not sure what chance the bill had of getting the 61 votes needed to pass into law.

When the private member's bill came up for its preliminary reading in the plenum last July, it was approved by a 50-39 majority. But because it would change a Basic Law, the bill must receive an absolute majority of all Knesset members on subsequent readings.

The bill provides for the division of the country into 20 electoral districts, each of which would elect four MKs, for a total of 80. Another 40 MKs would be chosen from party lists on a national basis.

The boundaries of the districts would be set by three Supreme Court justices, according to the bill.

In yesterday's vote, committee chairman Eli Kulas voted for the bill, along with fellow Likud members Uriel Lynn and Meir Shitrit, the Alignment's Amnon Linn, Yitzhak Artzi and Shevah Weiss, and Shinui's Mordechai Virshubski. Voting against were Victor Shemtov (Mapam), Geula Cohen (Tehiya), and Avner Shaki (National Religious Party).

The fate of the bill in the full Knesset will most likely depend on two factors: the extent to which Alignment leader Shimon Peres is prepared to invoke faction discipline to make Alignment MKs vote for reform; and the extent to which young Likud MKs who favour the bill are willing to rebel against their party leadership. The Likud chiefs are expected to require faction members to vote against the bill.

Professor Yitzhak Galnoor, a Hebrew University political scientist, isn't optimistic about the bill's chances. "The politicians are not so sure whether it's good or bad for them," he said. "And in a situation of uncertainty, you can count on politicians to stick with what they know."

But Eliezer Whartman, co-chairman of the Committee of Concerned Citizens (CCC), believes that some young Likud MKs are now more inclined to break party ranks and vote for the bill than they were at the time of the July vote.

"These guys come from constituencies in the development towns that are in trouble," Whartman said. "They need financial assistance, and they're not getting it from the party leaders sitting in Tel Aviv."

Yesterday's vote came after representatives of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel and the CCC presented committee members with 10,000 letters in favour of electoral reform.

Fight over minimum wage bill

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Reporter

KNESSET ROUNDUP

A fight is looming between the Knesset's Labour and Social Affairs Committee and the country's industrialists over the minimum wage bill that passed its first reading in the plenum yesterday.

Introducing the bill, committee chairman Ora Namir noted that the struggle for the bill had gone on for 15 years. A number of private member's bills, and even one government bill, had been prepared, but not one had passed its first reading.

Namir's committee has been dealing with the present bill for seven months, amalgamating a number of different private member's proposals. The first reading was assured yesterday by coalition agreement. Namir is determined to see the bill through this session, she said.

But the fate of the bill will depend on the outcome of talks involving the government, the Histadrut, the industrialists and the Knesset. It will not be presented for second and third readings until the problems are ironed out between these bodies.

At issue is the industrialists' objection to the proposal that the minimum wage be pegged at 50 per cent of the national average wage and linked to the cost-of-living index. The industrialists say they cannot absorb the resultant extra costs.

Women may work till 65

The Knesset celebrated International Women's Day yesterday by taking a step further along the road to women's equality and passing into law a measure that permits women to retire at the same age as men.

The generally accepted practice in Israel has been for men to retire at 65 and for women to stop working at 60. Under the new law, men and women will retire at the same age, no matter what any collective work agreement may specify.

But women may still retire earlier if that was provided for in the agreement.

All did not go smoothly for male MKs on International Women's Day. Citizen's Rights Movement MK Dedi Zucker took exception to being barred from speaking from the rostrum, from which he had wanted to deputize for faction head Shulamit Aloni, absent from the House for some weeks because of ill-health.

But Zucker was told that only four women were to speak from the rostrum, and that if he wished he could speak from the floor.

That, said Zucker, was unfair. Women's equality was a matter of concern to both men and women.

But, apparently, the Knesset as a whole didn't agree.

Students to take protest to House

Jerusalem Post Staff

Police reinforcements will be on duty today as some 3,000 university students are expected to demonstrate outside the Knesset in the latest of a series of rallies in protest against plans to raise tuition fees.

The police are determined to prevent a recurrence of the violent scenes last week, when tear gas was fired as demonstrators attempted to reach the Finance Ministry.

Student leader David Berman said yesterday that the aim of the demonstration was to make it clear to MKs that higher fees would not be tolerated. All university students are to end classes at mid-day so that they can attend the rally.

Yesterday, students at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev staged a one-day strike.

An interministerial committee headed by Education Minister Yitzhak Navon is to continue its discussions on tuition fees on Friday.

The committee is thought to favour a fee of around $1,200 while the students are demanding a drop to $800 and university heads are pushing for up to $2,000.

3 stone-throwers shot in Gaza

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

IDF soldiers shot and wounded three Palestinians who pelted them with stones in two incidents yesterday in the Gaza Strip, a military source said.

Soldiers at the Erez roadblock, which separates the Strip from Israel, fired in the air after motorists who were delayed for hours at the checkpoint threw stones at the troops. A man was lightly hurt by a richocheting bullet.

The incident occurred after a huge traffic jam formed at the checkpoint early yesterday, when soldiers carried out stringent security checks apparently in connection with recent unrest in the area. Arab labourers arrived late for work in Israel, and children of Gaza settlers arrived late for classes in Ashkelon.

In Rafah, soldiers shot at the legs of two youths who fled after hurling stones at a patrol. Both were wounded in the legs and hospitalized in Khan Yunis.

Irangate c'ttee won't take 'unilateral steps'

By Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The American congressional committees investigating the sale of arms to Iran have promised Israel that they would take no "unilateral steps" against Israelis involved in the affair, a senior source said yesterday in Jerusalem.

The source was speaking after the cabinet was briefed on recent Israel-U.S. contacts regarding the U.S. investigations of the affair.

The assurance to Israel by the Inouye and Hamilton congressional committees came after Israel promised them that it would soon provide two comprehensive documents – a "chronology" of Israel's role in the affair and a "financial account" of Israel's part in the arms transactions.

Israel and the committees have agreed that after the submission of the two documents the committees will present Israel with questions and an Israeli representative – probably Cabinet Secretary Elyakim Rubinstein – will give the responses.

The committees will not ask to interview in person the Israeli officials involved – as American investigators did last year in the Pollard affair.

But the independent prosecutor appointed by the White House to probe the affair, Lawrence Walsh, continues to insist on interviewing the Israeli officials involved.

Pentagon visitor stresses 'strength of our alliance'

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Post Defence Reporter

TEL AVIV. – Visiting U.S. secretary of the army John Marsh said yesterday the Pollard spy scandal was "small" when set against the "overall strength of our alliance that we have."

Emerging from a meeting here with defence minister Yitzhak Rabin and senior IDF commanders, Marsh said "The main thing is to keep [the affair] in proper perspective.

"I predict that in the long run what's going to really count is the strength that we will continue to [add] to this very old alliance."

Rabin said last night that the strategic cooperation between the U.S. and Israel "goes on without problems."

He made the statement at a dinner for Marsh.

But it was clear that the Pollard affair continued to cast a shadow over relations between the two countries.

The issue figured prominently at the beginning of the Rabin-Marsh meeting yesterday morning.

Rabin apologized for spying on the U.S. Marsh expressed his concern over the affair, but the secretary said later that it had not been "the major point of the discussion."

Marsh was also briefed about Arab military strength, the IDF's plans, and some of the projects researched and developed here.

He said later that he found local communications systems and some of the weapons systems impressive.

Marsh said he wanted to learn how Israel mobilized its reserves in an emergency. "The reputation this country has for effective mobilization of the reserves is of great interest to me."

Move to deport Brooklyn rabbi

Deputy Minister Ronnie Milo decided yesterday to deport a Brooklyn rabbi wanted in the U.S. on suspicion of having sexually molested scores of children, Israel Television reported last night.

Milo was acting in his capacity of caretaker of the Interior Ministry.

There are several criminal cases pending against Rabbi Avraham Monderowitz, who has been living in Israel for the past two years.

LOTTO. – In yesterday's drawing of the national lottery, the following numbers were picked: 11, 16, 23, 27, 30, 42, and the additional number, 26.

DIRECT FLIGHTS TO BOMBAY
Every Thursday from May 1.

Sponsored by TRAVEL CONCEPTS, Bombay. Specially organized group tours to India. Limited number of seats available on each flight. For details and guidance, phone 08-467230.

In very deep sorrow, we announce the death of our dear

HERBERT MAYER FRIEDMAN

The funeral will take place today — we shall meet at 3 p.m. outside the kibbutz dining hall.

The Family
Kibbutz Ramat Rachel

Hebrew Union College — Jewish Institute of Religion
Jerusalem
expresses its deep sympathy to
Rabbi Dr. Uri D. Herscher,
Vice President, HUC-JIR
on the passing of his

Father

Alfred Gottschalk, President
Michael L. Klein, Dean

To
Dr. BATIA GOUSMAN and FAMILY
We share your deep grief on the untimely death of your son

ODED GOUSMAN

Managing Director of Gousman's and Sons Ltd.

Ambassador and Mrs. Sven Hirdman
The Staff of the Swedish Embassy,
Tel Aviv

On the thirtieth day after the passing of our dear

ELSIE BOUSCHER-ZUIDEMA

a memorial service will be held at the Rehovot Cemetery on Sunday, March 22, 1987, at 4 p.m.

The Family

On the first anniversary of the passing of

JACOB GREENFEST

there will be a graveside memorial service on Thursday, March 19, 1985. We will leave at 12:00 p.m. from 15 Herzog St., Jerusalem.

Hanna Greenfest

On the first *yahrzeit* of our beloved

WALTER L. SCHOTT ל"ז

Los Angeles — Herzliya Pituah

there will be a graveside memorial service at the Herzliya cemetery on Friday, March 20, 1987 at 10:00 a.m.

The Family

To Monica —
We mourn the death of your father, the zoologist,

Prof. B. GRZIMEK

Friend and contributor to the preservation of nature.

Nature Reserves Authority

'Worst violence since January'

Mass murder near Durban

JOHANNESBURG. – Seven schoolchildren were stabbed and shot to death yesterday in an apparent eruption of black-on-black violence near the South African city of Durban.

The government's Bureau for Information said the mutilated bodies of the children, aged 15 to 17, were discovered in Kwamashu township, which has been torn by factional feuds.

"It looks like a mass execution," a bureau spokesman said.

Police reported the bodies were found in a ditch, but it was not known whether they had actually been killed there.

It was the worst political violence since last January, when 12 blacks were murdered in another township in Natal Province, and ended a period of comparative calm in South Africa.

The bureau said the motive for the mass murder was not known. But residents in the densely-populated township told reporters the dead children were almost certainly victims of black violence.

Kwamashu has been wracked by clashes between radicals who back the United Democratic Front (UDF) anti-apartheid movement and members of the conservative Inkatha organization.

Inkatha, a million-strong Zulu cultural and political organization, is headed by Zulu chief Mangosutho Buthelezi who appealed to the government last week to give him more police powers "to eradicate brutality and intimidatory politics."

Meanwhile, a U.S. church worker who claims she was beaten by police yesterday said she has been ordered out of the country and will have to leave before the start of planned legal action on her behalf.

Beth Ann Burris, 32, said she was informed over the weekend that the Department of Home Affairs decided not to renew her temporary work permit and that her continued presence in South Africa was illegal. (Reuter, AFP)



Norwegian firemen use icepicks to free scuba diver Hilda Olstad, 25, from the freezing waters of an Oslo fjord yesterday. Olstad was trapped for 30 minutes before she was rescued, with only minutes of air left in her tanks. (Reuter)

Moscow calls for space-arms monitor

GENEVA (Reuter). – The Soviet Union yesterday called for the creation of an international agency with the power to carry out on-site inspections to ensure that no country deploys weapons in outer space.

Senior arms negotiator Yuri Nazarkin said the new body should be given the "right of access for...on-site inspections of all objects designed to be launched and stationed in outer space and corresponding launch vehicles."

Nazarkin said the purpose of the agency, which he called an "international inspectorate," would be to verify that no nation deployed weapons in outer space and to stop an arms race there.

He made the proposal at a 40-nation disarmament conference at UN European headquarters in Geneva. Nazarkin is the chief Soviet negotiator at the conference.

Moscow has pursued a vigorous public campaign against space weapons, marked by adamant opposition to the U.S. Strategic Defence Initiative (SDI) missile defence research programme.

President Reagan launched SDI, popularly known as "Star Wars," four years ago. Its aim is to study land-based and space-based missile defence systems, including nuclear-powered space lasers to shoot down attacking missiles.

Washington says Moscow has carried out research on space weapons for many years and SDI was aimed partly at countering this. Moscow denies having a space-weapons research programme.

American negotiators in various arms talks have pressed the Soviet Union to accept on-site inspection in new treaties as the only way to ensure against cheating.

Moscow has come around slowly to voicing public support for some aspects of the idea, but has yet to present any detailed proposals for on-site inspection at talks on nuclear missiles, space arms, chemical weapons and nuclear testing.

Past arms accords have been overseen mostly by satellite photographs and information monitored or gathered in other ways than on-site inspections of suspected violations.

Syrian promises that hostages will be freed

BEIRUT (Reuter). – Syria's military intelligence chief in Lebanon, Brig. Ghazi Kanaan, told the wives of four foreign hostages yesterday their husbands would be freed soon.

"Kanaan was very helpful. He expressed his concern...in pursuing the release of our husbands," Firyal Polhill said after the four women, wives of Beirut University College professors kidnapped January 24, met Kanaan at his West Beirut office.

"He made us understand that certainly our husbands will be freed very soon," she told reporters.

A senior pro-Iranian Shi'ite religious leader said he had worked to save another hostage, a Frenchman threatened with death. But the religious leader said he had no word on missing British church envoy Terry Waite or U.S. hostage Terry Anderson.

Sheikh Mohammed Hussein Fadlallah, spiritual mentor of the Hizbullah (Party of God), said he hoped a mercy appeal he made on Sunday had influenced the captors of Jean-Louis Normandin, a television technician, who had been threatened with death by a deadline that passed Monday night.

"We don't stop at voicing wishes, but work with all our powers to seek chances to solve this humanitarian issue," Fadlallah told reporters at his southern Beirut home.

Meanwhile, Druse leader Walid Jumblatt said yesterday that the security situation in West Beirut is "fragile."

He added that Syrian forces cannot impose calm "indefinitely without a political agreement."

But he said that the Syrian attempt to arrive at a political agreement with the Christian sector is "impossible". Jumblatt also said the time for democracy is not right in Lebanon because the "Maronites (Christians) are facing toward the west and the Shi'ites towards Persia."

In other developments, a powerful bomb exploded near Beirut University College in West Beirut yesterday, wounding one person and setting three cars on fire, police said.

Egypt hopes to settle debt with Soviets

CAIRO (Reuter). – Economics Minister Youssri Mustapha was due to fly to Moscow last night for talks expected to resolve Cairo's long-standing military debt to the Soviet Union and to fix a new currency exchange rate for trade.

An Egyptian official said an accord on Cairo's $3 billion debt would open the way for improved economic ties. Moscow's help in upgrading Soviet-built factories here and possible resumption of shipments of military spare parts.

Egypt, the Soviet Union's leading Arab partner for more than 20 years, halted payments to Moscow in 1977 after then-president Anwar Sadat switched to the U.S. as Cairo's superpower ally. (See related story on Page 8.)



Two-year-old Osel Hita from Spain, the world's youngest Buddhist lama, is enthroned during a weekend ceremony at a tiny Himalayan temple near Dharmsala, India, the retreat of the exiled Tibetan Dalai Lama. Osel was carried to his throne sucking a plastic toy. (Reuter)

Teenage-suicide film a smash in the U.S.

NEW YORK (Reuter). – A horror film depicting an epidemic of teenage suicides has become the top box-office attraction in the U.S. just as the country is trying to cope with the real thing.

A Nightmare On Elm Street 3: Dream Warriors grossed $25 million from a predominantly teenage audience in its first three weeks of national release, tops in the industry.

The film opened about two weeks before a rash of teen suicides began. There is no evidence of a connection, but experts say films, television and even pop songs can spark such deaths.

The suicides began last week when four youngsters in Bergenfield, New Jersey locked themselves in a car in a closed garage.

Two young lovers tried to commit suicide yesterday in the same garage where the four Bergerfield youths killed themselves last week, but an alert policeman saved them from the car exhaust fumes with only minutes to spare.

Two teenaged sisters in Illinois and individual teenagers in Washington state, Nebraska and Clifton, New Jersey have killed themselves in the same manner.

Actor Robert Englund, who has become a cult figure portraying Freddy Krueger, the ghoulish protagonist of all three *Elm Street* films, told Reuters: "These suicides have a lot more to do with parents and school and drugs and pure alienation from society.

"If anything, kids who see the film are seeing the real theme: let's join together. The film's subtitle (*Dream Warriors*) implies that teenagers can link together and join forces."

But according to Dr. Madelyn Gould, a professor of psychiatry at Columbia University: "There is growing evidence that representations of suicide in current films may lead to imitative suicide."

She has monitored the impact of four network television films dealing with teen suicide. In an article published last year, she reported that, subsequent to the broadcasts, the suicide rate in the New York City area showed a definite increase.

Dr. David Phillips, an authority on imitative suicide and professor of sociology at the University of California, said: "A vulnerable person, seeing instances of this sort of deviate behaviour on the screen, may feel that they have been given permission to imitate it. It makes them feel less alone."

In Bergenfield, *Elm Street 3* has been the year's biggest hit. "Most kids saw it the first weekend," said Scott Laraia, an assistant manager at the Bergenfield Theatre. "But now that the (four) kids are dead, nobody's coming."

PAYMENTS. – The European Economic Community yesterday approved a $1.8 billion aid package to south and east Mediterranean countries, but withheld payments to Syria.

TRADE BAN. – Norway will shortly ban all trade with South Africa, including the carrying of crude oil to the country on Norwegian tankers, political observers said in Oslo yesterday.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Soviet war criminal sentenced to death

MOSCOW (Reuter). – A Soviet army officer who went over to the Nazis during World War II and headed a German execution squad has been sentenced to death by a court in Smolensk, *Pravda* reported yesterday.

The Communist Party daily said the court in the western Russian city heard that former senior lieutenant Vasily Tarakanov chose to join the German army after being captured and taken to a Nazi concentration camp.

Weinberger to reiterate support for Turkey

ANKARA (Reuter). – U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger arrived from Spain yesterday for a four-day visit to underscore the Reagan administration's support for Nato-member Turkey.

In talks scheduled for today, Weinberger is expected to assure government and military officials here that the administration will push for Turkey's aid requests through a U.S. Congress that in the past has repeatedly cut them back.

Conservatives gain in Finnish elections

HELSINKI (AP). – Conservatives made strong gains in Finland's parliamentary elections and are demanding a major share of government power from the long-dormant Social Democrats.

The Social Democrats of Prime Minister Kalevi Sorsa remained the largest party, controlling 56 seats, a loss of one from the previous election in 1983, according to unofficial results yesterday. The conservative National Coalition Party had gained nine seats to win 53 places in the 200-member parliament, or Eduskunta.

Hindu politician slain in Punjab

NEW DELHI (Reuter). – Suspected Sikh extremists killed a right-wing Hindu politician yesterday as separatist violence in the north Indian state of Punjab continued unabated.

The Press Trust of India said Parshad was a state executive committee member of the Bharatiya Janata Party. His police bodyguard was injured in the attack, the PTI reported.

Khmer Rouge claim 20 Vietnamese dead

BANGKOK (AFP). – Khmer Rouge resistance guerrillas and rebel Cambodian troops killed 20 Vietnamese soldiers and wounded 15 in an attack Friday, the movement's radio said in a broadcast monitored here yesterday.

Guerrillas also seized and destroyed a quantity of arms and military gear in the attack against a Vietnamese camp in Peam Ta, in Pursat province, 185 kilometres northwest of Phnom Penh, the radio said.

MIDDLE EAST BRIEFS

Jerusalem hospital

Post Middle East Staff

Money has been allocated for the construction of a hospital in East Jerusalem, Jordanian Minister of Health Dr. Zeid Hamza told Radio Amman on returning yesterday from a meeting of Arab health ministers in Khartoum.

Turks jail spies

ANKARA (Reuter). – A military court yesterday sentenced a Jordanian Embassy translator and a Turk to 15 years jail each for spying for Syria, the semi-official Anatolian News Agency said.

Jordanian Adnan Musa Suleiman Ameri, a long-term resident of Turkey, and Ali Kent, a Turk of Iranian origin, were said in the indictment to have gathered information for Syria on military facilities and U.S. installations in Turkey.

Bangladeshi volunteers

DACCA (Reuter). – Nearly 8,000 Bangladeshi volunteers have fought alongside the PLO against Israeli troops since 1982, Foreign Minister Humayun Rasheed Choudhury said yesterday.

'Stalin fell for Nazi plot,' claims Soviet historian

MOSCOW (Reuter). – An official Soviet historian said yesterday major errors made by Josef Stalin, for years hailed as a great war leader, took the Soviet Union to the brink of disaster against Nazi Germany in World War II.

Historian Alexander Samsonov said Stalin also allowed himself to fall for a German plot to mislead the Kremlin on Hitler's war plans in 1942, even though official Soviet accounts say the plot failed.

Samsonov, who has published many works on World War II, told the weekly *Argumenty I Fakty* (Arguments and Facts) it was Stalin's fault that Nazi armies came close to Moscow and almost encircled Leningrad soon after attacking in 1941.

"I am far from considering him a great military commander," Samsonov said.

Samsonov's remarks in an interview with the weekly, mainly published for teachers and Communist Party lecturers, appeared to signal a radical change in the publicly stated official view of Stalin's war role.

Even after his denunciation as a tyrant by then-Kremlin leader Nikita Khrushchev in 1956, Stalin was generally presented as an impressive military chief who led the country to victory through wise direction of the war effort.

But Samsonov said official histories until now had deliberately ignored many "difficult questions" of the conduct of the war from the Soviet side, glossing over errors and sensitive topics.

Among these were Stalin's refusal to mobilize forces on the eve of the Nazi attack in June 1941, his insistence that Germany would again drive on Moscow in 1942, and his treatment of Soviet soldiers who escaped from German captivity.

"We (historians) have been writing that the war began with a sudden attack by Germany on the USSR, but in fact the attack was not sudden. The inevitability of war with Germany was obvious long before it began," Samsonov said.

But Stalin, he added, "aware that the country was not fully ready for war, convinced himself that the start of the war could be postponed, and he made others act on that basis.

"When it became perfectly obvious that the Germans were about to attack, Stalin did not give the order, despite recommendations, for a general mobilization, nor for the troops in western frontier regions to go on full alert."

In the summer of 1942, Samsonov said, Stalin insisted that the Germans would resume the assault on Moscow and located his reserve forces in that area. Hitler's armies struck to the southwest and burst through Soviet defences.

This led to the Battle of Stalingrad in the late summer of 1942 which was fought when the country was in "a desperate situation," the historian added.

Samsonov said Stalin's 1942 error was partly the result of a German plan code-named "Kremlin" to mislead the Soviet leadership by planting false information on Hitler's intentions.

Ye olde 'sherut' to service Waterloo station commuters

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. – Taxi drivers here are to adopt a *sherut*-style cab-sharing experiment for commuters this summer. Waterloo station is to launch the scheme, setting aside a special taxi rank for people who want to share journeys to common destinations such as the City.

As in Israel, the sharing-fare will be fixed below the standard rate, so as to give commuters a cheaper ride and the cabbie a bigger income if he fills his taxi.

If the idea catches on at Waterloo, it will be taken up at other big London stations.

Transport Minister David Mitchell hopes that the scheme will revolutionize the taxi business, with the cheaper fares bringing taxis into the price range of many who now use the underground or buses.

Mitchell, who is holding talks with drivers on fare rates, is planning a similar experiment for commuters' homeward journeys. Under this scheme, taxi drivers at suburban stations will be allowed, for the first time, to "tour" among queueing customers.

High fares here place taxis outside the pocket of all but the better-off and the expense-accounted. The London *sherut* scheme might well change that. But the authorities will prevent cabbies cramming six or seven people into their taxis. Four is the legal maximum.

THEY TAKE PLEASURE IN PLEASING

The Moriah Plaza, Tel Aviv • The Moriah, Jerusalem •
The Ramada Renaissance Hotel, Jerusalem •
The Aviya Sonesta Beach Hotel, Eilat •
The Ramada Continental Hotel, Tel Aviv •
The Carlton Hotel, Tel Aviv • The Yamit Tower,
Tel Aviv • The Moriah Hotel, Eilat •

They know just what their guests appreciate in the morning. They give complimentary copies of

The Jerusalem Post.



The Ramada Renaissance Hotel, Jerusalem

Congratulations Davis Cup Heroes

Shlomo and Amos!

From **ARIK LEVY**, the hero of "Duel of Destiny",
Bertram H. Joseph's epic novel
about Israeli tennis and international politics
(the Waldheim Affair, Munich Olympics massacre, UN vote on Zionism).
Publication date, end of March.
Good Times Publishing Company,
P.O.B. 3576, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-525353.

FIRST INTERNATIONAL – WHEN YOU'RE NEXT TAKING ACCOUNT



Open an account with First International and benefit from the "Osh Meshupar" Improved Current Account.
With "Osh Meshupar", you receive overdraft facilities of up to NIS 1500*, and you pay no administrative banking fees except for drawing cheques.

WHEN THE BANKS ARE CLOSED, FIRST INTERNATIONAL IS OPEN.

First International is open every day until 2:00 in the afternoon, and on Monday and Wednesday from 4.00 to 7.00 in the evening.**
These convenient banking hours allow you to conduct your financial business when the other banks are closed.

OPEN AN ACCOUNT
WITH FIRST INTERNATIONAL TOO

* Subject to receiving appropriate securities
** Friday and holiday eve. until 12.00 noon

THE FIRST INTERNATIONAL BANK

Arab initiative brings Old City atmosphere to West Jerusalem

By JOEL GREENBERG
Jerusalem Post Reporter

"You have to salute their courage."

That is how Mayor Teddy Kollek reacted to this week's opening of two stores by East Jerusalem Arabs in the capital's glittering new Centre 1 shopping complex in Romema.

The Old City Bazaar and the Hirbawi leather shop are the first major businesses opened by West Bank Palestinians in an Israeli shopping complex in Jerusalem.

The only other similar venture is a small flowershop in the Rehavia neigbourhood run by a Bethlehem man, who has stayed put despite an arson attempt some years ago.

Nicola Saliba, 36, a Christian from Beit Hanina, runs the Old City Bazaar, which includes five shops under one roof and sells goods made of brass, copper, glass and silver, as well as ceramics and Beduin clothes and ornaments. The items are similar to those on sale in the Old City.

Another of Saliba's shops sells Middle Eastern sweets and coffee, and his partners sell printed T-shirts, Arab gowns and oriental jewelry in two adjacent stores.

The neighbouring Hirbawi shop sells fashionable leather clothing produced in an East Jerusalem factory run by Abdel Salam Hirbawi.

During this week's carnival-like opening of the centre, business was brisk at the Arab shops, with Jewish and Arab customers from as far as Haifa browsing and buying.

Centre 1 has also attracted Palestinians from East Jerusalem and the West Bank, but they appear to be chiefly interested in Israeli goods.

Saliba is aware of the recent drop in the number of Israeli and foreign shoppers in East Jerusalem following violent incidents in the area, and is offering products sold there in an environment considered safer by many. He has already struck deals with both Jewish and Arab tour guides to bring visitors to his stores.

Saliba's colleagues in East Jerusalem have complained to him that he is taking business away from them, but he maintains he has no intention of becoming a substitute for the Old City market, whose special atmosphere and attractions cannot be duplicated.

Saliba hopes other Arab merchants will follow in his footsteps. "Perhaps my move will give others courage to also take part in the market here," he says, adding that he has already been approached by Arab shopkeepers inquiring about floor space at Centre 1.

The idea of opening a store there was proposed to him five months ago by a fellow Arab shopkeeper who knew one of the centre's directors. His friend later pulled out, but Saliba – who has run restaurants and worked as a money changer, after 17 years as a police detective – took on the challenge. He says he has invested more than $150,000 in the stores, hired a Jewish manager and Arab and Jewish employees, and made plans to open a felafel stand on the basement floor.



Nicola Saliba at the entrance to his Old City Bazaar in the capital's new Centre 1 shopping complex in Romema. (Y. Zaken/Media)

Saliba says he received a warm reception from the centre's management and Jewish shopkeepers, who appointed him a member of the administrative board.

"I don't feel any different here," he says. "They treat us as if we were Jews and respect us."

Saliba says he does not fear threats or violence by Arabs opposed to his decision to be part of an Israeli enterprise.

"I worked for the Israel Police for 17 years, so I'm already 'burnt,' as they say. I believe in one thing – fate. If they kill me, another Arab will come here.

"I have Christians, Moslems and Jews working here. Arabs and Jews must live together, we have no choice. No one can separate us any more. Many of my friends believe it, they're just afraid to say so out loud."

Chairman of Presidents' Conference

'Israel dealing credibly with Pollard affair'

By ARYEH RUBINSTEIN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel is dealing "aggressively and credibly" with the Pollard affair, according to Morris B. Abram, chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations.

Addressing a press conference yesterday in Jerusalem, Abram said that the 65-member mission that is currently here was planned half a year ago, and that the Pollard affair was only one item in its crowded agenda.

On the question of Soviet Jewry, he spoke against the effort by Prime Minister Shamir during his recent American visit to get the U.S. to deny refugee status to Soviet Jewish emigrés with Israeli visas. But he enthusiastically supported direct flights to Israel from Moscow or Romania.

Abram described the promotion of Col. Aviem Sella as "an irresponsible act" that had "left a deep wound," and said that Rafi Eitan's appointment was "also damaging." It was up to the Rotenstreich-Tsur commission to decide what action should be taken, he said, expressing the hope that those responsible for enlisting Pollard would be held accountable.

If Israel dealt with the matter "rapidly and decisively," Abram said, he was confident that within a few years it would be only "a bump in the road of the relationship between the two countries."

Abram, a lawyer by profession, did not think it a real drawback that the commission has no authority to subpoena witnesses. Failure to testify when requested would go very hard on the person who refused, he said.

Abram defended his statement in the U.S. last week that Pollard had got what he deserved, repeating yesterday that Pollard had pleaded guilty and had received due process of law.

Asked whether his statement to the American media, which had queried him specifically as a Jewish leader, was not indicative of a *Galut* mentality, Abram replied: "I thought I behaved responsibly in stating that opinion. I did not volunteer it; I was asked."

On Soviet Jewry, Abram said that the denial of refugee status to Soviet Jews is "not the will of the American Jewish community." It brought back memories of the s.s. St. Louis, which during the Holocaust sailed around the northern and southern hemispheres trying to unload its human cargo. This is the feeling today, despite the fact that Israel exists with its gates wide open, he said.

Still, Abram said, Shamir had done a service by raising the question with the U.S. administration "because the problem needs to be addressed and forces us to consider how the needs of the drop-outs can be achieved."

Hyman Bookbinder, special representative of the American Jewish Committee, and from 1967 to 1986 its Washington representative, held a separate press conference yesterday. (The AJC is not a member of the Presidents' Conference, but Bookbinder is one of the 65 in the delegation.)

He said that if American Jewry had remained silent on Pollard, "our own credibility and effectiveness would have been destroyed overnight." Abram's statement that Pollard had received his just deserts was "not a Jewish community judgement" – but Abram had every right to make it.

Murdered driver's pension goes to reputed wife

TEL AVIV (Itim). – The pension rights of a deceased Egged bus driver are to go to his reputed wife rather than to the widow who was his legal wife, the district court ruled here on Monday.

The dispute over the inheritance began with Arieh Givoni's murder two years ago, at the hands of his son.

Givoni and his wife Zippora had apparently been embroiled in divorce proceedings for 20 years, with Zippora refusing to give her husband a divorce. The deceased had been living with Ayala Givoni and he had bequeathed his assests to her and his son.

Zippora Givoni's attorney argued that her rights were assured by the pension regulations which define the widow as "she who was the deceased's legal wife at the time of his death."

But district court Judge Shaul Aloni ruled that "a reading of the will leaves no doubt as to the deceased's intention" and that accepting Zippora's petition would be counter to that intention.

Israel's image in UK has been sullied

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. – "People are beginning to wonder, 'What is happening in that country over there?' They are starting to question Israel's morals and scruples."

That this statement comes from an Israeli, rather than a British source, amply indicates the extent to which Israel's image here has been battered lately. And this week's forged passport scandal is just one more straw on the back of a camel already sagging under the weight of the Vaskevitch and Vanunu affairs. (Nahum Vaskevitch of Merrill Lynch is likely to face criminal charges in connection with alleged insider trading.)

Curiously, neither British nor Israeli officials attach much significance to the revelations this week that Israel forged a batch of British passports, possibly for use by secret service agents travelling abroad.

"We asked for apologies and assurances, and we got them in full, albeit, a little belatedly," a Whitehall source told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. "That incident was closed several months ago, and we hope it stays that way." He did warn, however, that if a similar incident occurred in the future, "it would be doubly damning, because we have been assured that Israel will cease the practice of forging British passports."

If the passport incident is resolved, the Vanunu affair most certainly is not, at least not in British minds. Israeli sources seem unaware that the manner of Mordechai Vanunu's disappearence from these shores, after selling the "secrets" of Israel's alleged nuclear arsenal to the British press, still rankles in the corridors of Westminster.

"We all know now that Vanunu left Britain perfectly legally. He came to Israel from Rome, so if there is a problem it should be between Israel and Italy," an Israeli source told *The Post*. But a Whitehall source saw the matter rather differently: "The Vanunu affair clearly involved some nasty activity on our soil. It's a case of verdict still unproven, and it continues to cast a shadow."

Both sides point out that British-Israeli ties have never been anything to rave about, although there is said to be considerable personal rapport between Foreign Minister Peres, Prime Minister Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Howe. As for relations with Premier Shamir, the British are keeping mum, although they do admit to a divergence of views on the peace process since rotation.

The pity of the current state of ties lies, however, in what could have been achieved in the wake of Nezar Hindawi's conviction at the Old Bailey last October for plotting to blow up an El Al jumbo at Heathrow. Britian broke links with Syria, was disillusioned with the PLO, and might have been ready to warm up those traditionally cool ties and, as EEC president, to take the rest of Europe with it.

But the Pollard affair, Israel's role in Irangate, not to mention the passport and Vanunu incidents, presumably convinced London policymakers that they would be ill-advised to get too close to Jerusalem.

The once-vaunted intelligence services are seen to be blundering repeatedly, and Israel's image now is slowly being tarnished by those who flee – or seek to flee – to it to avoid financial investigation.

Curious Cairenes get taste of Israel at international fair

By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER

Egyptian families are sipping soda pop and strolling with their children through Israel's pavilion at Cairo's international trade fair. And businessmen have expressed interest in importing Israeli-made solar heaters, tools and agricultural know-how.

At last year's fair, a terrorist attack killed one Israeli and injured two others. But this year's atmosphere is calm and peaceful, according to an Israeli Embassy spokeswoman in Cairo yesterday.

"People come with little children. They bring friends. They ask you if they can come visit Israel or do business," said spokeswoman Marcelle Sagiv describing the friendly curiosity of the browsers.

Sagiv said some 10,000 people had visited the Israeli pavilion each day since the fair opened on Sunday in a sprawling complex at Nasr City, in northern Cairo.

On opening day, Yosef Shevo, Israel's commericial attaché in the Egyptian capital, said that trade between the two countries could double in 1987; last year's total was $4.5 million.

Although technically the trade fair is open this week only to businesspeople, the general public has been visible in the Israeli pavilion "from the moment it opened," Sagiv said.

Some 60 Israeli firms are displaying products for export, ranging from automatic pita makers to solar heaters, toys and computer discs. But much of the focus is on agricultural products – with exhibitions of fish-breeding tanks, greenhouses, poultry breeders and irrigation equipment.

Although access to the Israeli pavilion is relatively easy, Sagiv expressed confidence that this year's security measures would prevent a recurrence of last year's violence.

"It is clear there are guards outside. There is a fence along one wall of the pavilion," Sagiv said. Visitors to the Israeli displays are searched. And bomb-sniffing dogs are stationed outside the fair grounds.

Israel, with its 1,000 square metre pavillion, is one of 31 countries represented at the fair, which ends on March 27. But Sudan is the only regional Moslem country on the list of official participants, said Sagiv. Most Arab nations are boycotting the fair because of Israel's attendance.

Baba Sali doesn't save heroin smugglers

TEL AVIV (Itim). – Imbibing water drawn from the Baba Sali's courtyard in Netivoth did not help convicted drug smugglers. Haim Machlouf, Yitzhak Mordechai and Yehuda Zeider win a light sentence from the district court here.

Following a year-long trial, the three were convicted two weeks ago of smuggling a large amount of heroin into the country.

While waiting for the judge yesterday, police allowed them to drink the water their relatives had brought from the Baba Sali's courtyard. Nevertheless, Machlouf, 36, of Ashkelon and Mordechai, 30, of Beersheba were each sentenced to seven years imprisonment while Zeider, 30, of Ashkelon was sentenced fo six and a half years imprisonment.

In the course of the trial it emerged that about half a kilogram of the heroin the three smuggled in has still not been retrieved.

WORLD BANK PUBLICATIONS
DISTRIBUTED IN ISRAEL BY
THE JERUSALEM POST

World Bank Country Study Series

Country Studies are working documents that present country information and in-depth analysis. These reports are often the only readily available source of up-to-date information on a developing member country's economy.

The series is available on a standing order basis, with about 15 studies published yearly.

Antigua and Barbuda: Economic Report BK0628 NIS 9.50

Argentina: Economic Memorandum BK0474 NIS 37.95

Bahamas: Economic Report BK0785 NIS 15.50

Belize: Economic Report BK0308 NIS 9.50

Bolivia: Agricultural Pricing and Investment Policies BK0418 (English); BK0533 (Spanish) NIS 15.50

Brazil: A Review of Agricultural Policies BK0095 NIS 19.00

Brazil: An Interim Assessment of Rural Development Programs for the Northeast BK0262 NIS 9.50

Brazil: Economic Memorandum BK0330 NIS 28.45

Brazil: Finance of Primary Education BK0843 NIS 28.45

Brazil: Human Resources Special Report BK9119 NIS 37.95

Brazil: Integrated Development of the Northwest Frontier BK9140 NIS 9.50

Brazil: Financial Systems Review BK0382 NIS 19.00

Brazil: Industrial Policies and Manufactured Export BK0156 NIS 19.00

China: The Health Sector BK0384 NIS 19.00

China: Agriculture to the Year 2000 BK0601 NIS 15.50

China: Economic Model and Projections BK0603 NIS 9.50

China: Economic Structure in International Perspective BK0604 NIS 9.50

China: Issues and Prospects in Education BK 0600 NIS 9.50

China: The Energy Sector BK0602 NIS 19.00

China: The Transport Sector BK0605 NIS 15.50

China: Six volume set (comprising BK0600 – 0605) BK0606 NIS 66.40

China: Long-term Development Issues and Options JH3313 (hardcover) NIS 55.50 JH3314 (paperback) NIS 28.30

China: Management and Finance of Higher Education BK0842 NIS 15.50

China: The Economic Sectors: Agriculture, Industry, Energy, Transport, and External Trade and Finance BK0246 NIS 37.95

Madagascar: Recent Economic Development and Future Prospects BK9167 (English); BK9164 (French) NIS 28.45

Maldives: An Introductory Economic Report BK9139 NIS 9.50

Mauritius: Economic Memorandum BK0122 NIS 9.50

Morocco: Economic and Social Development Report BK9165 (English); BK9166 (French) NIS 37.95

Morocco: Industrial Incentives and Export Promotion BK0374 (English); BK0373 (French) NIS 28.45

China: The Social Sectors: Population, Health, Nutrition, and Education BK0247 NIS 19.00

Colombia: Economic Development and Policy under Changing Conditions BK0329 NIS 28.45

Colombia: The Investment Banking System and Related Issues in the Financial Sector BK0618 NIS 15.50

Comoros: Current Economic Situation and Prospects BK0157 NIS 9.50

Dominica: Priorities and Prospects for Development BK0627 NIS 9.50

Dominican Republic: Economic Prospects and Policies to Renew Growth BK0570 (English); BK0571 (Spanish) NIS 19.00

Ecuador: An Agenda for Recovery and Sustained Growth BK0467 (English); BK0667 (Spanish) NIS 19.00

El Salvador: Demographic Issues and Prospects BK9162 (English); BK9163 (Spanish) NIS 5.95

Gambia: Basic Needs in the Gambia BK9167 NIS 9.50

Ghana: Policies and Programs for Adjustment BK0358 NIS 19.00

Grenada: Economic Report BK0626 NIS 9.50

India: Economic Issues in the Power Sector BK9122 NIS 9.50

Indonesia: Employment and Income Distribution BK9132 NIS 9.50

Indonesia: Wages and Employment BK0484 NIS 19.00

Kenya: Population and Development BK9134 NIS 19.00

Kenya: Growth and Structural Change BK0214 NIS 37.95

Korea: Development in a Global Context BK0459 NIS 28.45

Nepal: Development Performance and Prospects BK9123 NIS 9.50

Pakistan: Review of the Sixth Five-Year Plan BK0424 NIS 28.50

Panama: Structural Change and Growth Prospects BK0580 NIS 37.95

Papua New Guinea: Selected Development Issues BK0096 NIS 18.98

Philippines: Housing Finance BK0108 NIS 9.50

Philippines: Industrial Development Strategy and Policies BK9131 NIS 28.45

St. Christopher and Nevis: Economic Report BK0623 NIS 9.50

St. Lucia: Ecomomic Performance and Prospects BK0624 NIS 9.50

St. Vincent and Grenadines: Economic Situation and Selected Development Issues BK0625 NIS 9.50

Sudan: Pricing Policies and Structural Balances BK0621 NIS 19.00

Thailand: Industrial Development Strategy in Thailand BK9155 NIS 6.60

Thailand: Pricing and Marketing Policy for Intensification of Rice Agriculture BK0556 NIS 15.50

Thailand: Managing Public Resources for Structural Adjustment BK0377 NIS 37.95

Thailand: Rural Growth and Employment BK0203 NIS 9.50

Thailand: Toward a Development Strategy of Full Participation BK9125 NIS 19.00

Turkey: Industrialization and Trade Strategy BK0046 NIS 37.95

Uganda: Country Economic Memorandum BK0027 NIS 9.50

Yugoslavia: Adjustment Policies and Development Perspectives BK0189 NIS 37.95

Zaire: Current Economic Situation and Constraints BK9128 (English); BK9184 (French) NIS 9.50

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem 91000

Please send me the World Bank Country Study(ies) indicated below. (Please print clearly the Study No., Title and Price in space provided. If more space is required, please use a separate piece of paper.) I enclose a cheque for the appropriate amount.

..... Title ..... NIS .....
..... Title ..... NIS .....
..... Title ..... NIS .....
..... Title ..... NIS .....
..... Title ..... NIS .....

TOTAL ENCLOSED: NIS ..... for ..... different titles.

☐ Please send me a free catalogue of the World Bank publications.

NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY .....
CODE ..... TEL. .....

Please allow 8 weeks delivery

Tourists develop religious delusions

Shock of reality may explain cases of 'Jerusalem Syndrome'

By ANDY COURT

Many Mary Magdalenes, John the Baptists, and self-proclaimed Messiahs have made their way to Jerusalem on tourist visas and ended up in psychiatrist Yair Bar-El's care.

But when Bar-El noticed that tourists who came here with no prior messianic delusions and no previous mental illness were suddenly taking off their clothes and prophesying in public – only to revert to normal after a few days' treatment – it got him thinking.

Bar-El believes these people may be suffering from some sort of "Jerusalem Syndrome" – a mystical-religious experience specific to this city and possibly caused by the difference between their imagined Biblical landscape and the reality of the place.

"My hypothesis is that these people consider the Bible as extremely important, but when they see the sites they are shocked by the everyday reality," said Bar-El, who is director of Kfar Shaul Hospital, the government mental health centre serving the Jerusalem area.

"They are disappointed and frustrated, and their reaction is to try to lift their spirits by losing control. They do things they wouldn't do elsewhere. Everything bursts out."

Of the 100-odd tourists that Bar-El and his colleagues treat each year for breakdowns, delusions of being the Messiah or a biblical character affect 10 to 15 who have not been previously treated for mental illness.

These people may be victims of the "Jerusalem Syndrome." They are mostly Americans and almost all Protestants. Though they do not consider themselves fundamentalists or pilgrims, many seem to have had a strong grounding in the Bible.

They are usually on their first trip to Jerusalem and travelling without their families.

Unlike former mental patients who are treated here and often require a medical escort home, these people are able to return home on their own. Apparently, they are also able to go back to their jobs and resume their former routine without a relapse.

Scientifically, Bar-El said, there is insufficient evidence to establish whether the Jerusalem Syndrome really exists. But he is trying to gather information on 70 apparent cases from the past five years.

One of his most recent cases involved a middle-aged professor from New York who studied the Bible intensively.

When the professor left his tour group and started dressing in white robes and preaching that he would re-enact the resurrection, police took him to Kfar Shaul.

Patients exhibiting these symptons are generally placed in a closed ward and given sedatives and intensive therapy to bring them back to reality. Representatives from their consulates are usually called in, and the patients are encouraged to speak to their family on the telephone. "This is a way of bringing them back to earth," Bar-El said.

Once they do return to reality, they often say that the Jerusalem Syndrome was not traumatic or unpleasant, but "a good experience."

A survivor

ON THE morning of March 16, 1985, Terry A. Anderson was sucked up into the eye of a Mideast storm.

Two years later – years of family grief, dashed hopes, and repercussions that reach to the White House – the American journalist, captive of Shi'ite Moslem extremists, remains lost in Lebanon's turmoil.

Anderson, chief Middle East correspondent for the Associated Press, is the longest-held of eight American hostages in Lebanon.

Recently, the A P asked freed hostage Rev. Benjamin Weir to write about his captivity in Lebanon and about Anderson. These are the thoughts of Weir, who was released in September 1985.



AT THE beginning of the 15th month of my captivity, I met Terry Anderson. A few days before that, I was led blindfolded out of isolation into a room where I met Father Martin Jenco for the first time. That was an overwhelming experience of human companionship and spiritual fellowship.

Some days later, Father Martin was taken away with his eyes covered, but returned after a while to say he had met a young man, Terry Anderson, in a room on the other side of the wall and had heard confession from him. After several days, five of us were allowed to meet together for Catholic mass, blindfolded and in the presence of armed guards.

Soon afterward, we were all put in one small room and kept together. That was when I began to know Terry as a creative, vibrant, passionate human being.

HE WAS in his 30s, full of energy and spirit. Occasionally, one of the younger guards would come to wrestle with Terry while he remained blindfolded and an armed guard stood in the doorway. Terry didn't really like it, knowing it was for him unfair and restrictive. But he managed to take it in a spirit of sportsmanship.

To let off energy at other times, Terry would exercise more vigorously for a sustained period than the rest of us. In the morning, he would clean the floor and rush mats, just to be doing something.

He had been with all the major warring factions [in Lebanon] and often in danger, but also perceived the political and human problems involved. I began to learn from him much new about that Lebanon in which I had lived 30 years.

Terry deeply missed Madeleine and her baby, whose birth was due only a few months after he was kidnapped. He yearned to see his child and was deeply frustrated.

At the same time, he was deeply religious. In spite of his disclaimers to the contrary, Christian faith was important to him. Not merely to observe pious form, but to perceive and live out meaning and purpose. In our daily worship together, he dearly loved to read to us from the Bible, though he was decidedly near-sighted, and to receive communion – ways of expressing spiritual togetherness.

On other occasions, he shared detailed accounts of his years in Japan and elsewhere that became living travelogues laced with humour and insight.

TERRY WAS NOT one to sit and mope, but to be actively doing something. Ingeniously, he gathered from the rest of us at mealtimes tinfoil from cheese wrappers. These he fashioned into chess pieces, only to be denied by the guards a piece of cardboard for a chess board. Their religious rules forbade them to play chess and, by extension, that applied to their prisoners.

Later, Terry gathered bits of small cheese cartons and fashioned from them a deck of playing cards, only to be denied a game of hearts for the same reason.

Not to be daunted, Terry determined to invest his time in learning Arabic, and engaged me as his tutor. He would patiently repeat after me phrases from the Arabic newspaper until our fellow captives protested the monotony. Then he would prevail upon me to write out the same Arabic phrases on bits of cheese cartons, and would review them over and over until he had them memorized. He was determined not only to survive, but in some way to benefit from the experience.

I still think of Terry many times during each day.

I know the loneliness, the anger, the frustration Terry feels, and pray his release and the freedom of all will come soon. (Associated Press)

Children tortured as Iraq terrorizes Kurds

Helga Graham

FIFTY-SEVEN boxes were returned recently to the Kurdish city of Sulemanniya in Zeit trucks – large Russian military vehicles – by the Iraqi government authorities. Each box contained a dead child, eyes gouged out and ashen white, apparently drained of blood.

The families were not given their children, were forced to accept a communal grave and then had to pay 150 dinars for the burial.

'Each box contained a dead child, eyes gouged out and ashen white, apparently drained of blood.'

A Kurd living in London heard of his cousin's death when the family telephoned the coded message that S "hadn't passed at school" and "was gone." S was 14 years old.

Amnesty International has called for urgent action on the incident and last week made a statement before the United Nations Commission for Human Rights in Geneva.

The 57 were among the 300 to 500 children picked up by the Iraqi government in Sulemanniya between late September and mid-October 1985. According to Kurdish sources, some were released but about 350 are still missing.

Amnesty, which made vain pleas to the Iraqi government for their release at the time, maintains that the children appear to have been arrested as hostages to persuade members of their families to give themselves up to the authorities, particularly army deserters and members of the Kurdish guerrilla organization.

"Others are said to have been arrested to act as informers" says Amnesty, "and to extract information from them about the activities of the Pesh Merga (guerrilla) forces and their supporters, including possible activities by members of their own families."

AMNESTY is also reporting allegations that the children have been tortured. A Kurd who claims to be an eyewitness to this and who currently lives in Europe has come forward to *The Observer*.

He was accused of having contacts with the Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) and says he was in prison when the Kurdish teenagers – whom he estimates to have been aged between 12 and 17 – were brought in.

"We were forbidden to communicate with the children, who were treated with special brutality, and thus we had to rely on eye contact. Some time later, security officers brought a further seven prisoners to our cell.

"My God, the cell was so small that only a few children could sit down and turn on the floor, which was cold and uncovered. The cell was windowless.

"Each hour, security men opened the door and chose three or four of the prisoners – children or men – and removed them for torture.

"It was very difficult for the youngsters. They trembled and whimpered. The air in the cell became thicker and thicker and the floor grew more and more blood-stained.

"At midnight, the security men took another three of the children, but because they were so savagely treated they were taken from the cell to a military hospital. It was clear that the security authorities did not wish them to die like this. One of them told us that a doctor at the hospital had asked the security men not to torture them again because they would be unable to bear it.

'It seems the Iraqi government decided cold-bloodedly to terrorize the population of a main centre of Kurdish nationalism.'

"Some children tried to sleep on the floor. A child who had been in the hospital lay down on the floor and finally, we thought, fell asleep. But the rest of the children sensed something. They knew he was dead."

WHY THE Iraqi government should have been so cruel to the child hostages about six weeks ago is fairly clear. Hard-pressed on its southern front around Basra by Iran, Iraq has been forced to withdraw troops from the northern Kurdish areas down to the south.

It is estimated that the Iraqi army now may have no more than four divisions and three mechanized brigades in Kurdistan. There are also about 200,000 auxiliaries but these are mainly Kurds who do the work because they need to earn a living and are not politically reliable from the Iraqi point of view.

With winter almost over and spring offensives by the Kurdistan guerrillas in alliance with the Iranians foreseeable – and some are now materialising – it seems that the Iraqi government decided cold-bloodedly to terrorize the population of a main centre of Kurdish nationalism with one of the last measures left to it.

(London Observer Service)

Traffic jams are 'sign of peace'

Hugh Pope/Beirut



(David Frank)

WHEN AN argument over a parking space in West Beirut escalated to fisticuffs, a policeman remarked on a sign of the times.

"They're not fighting with guns," he said. "It hasn't been like this for years."

West Beirut has been changing steadily since February 22, the day 7,000 Syrian troops deployed and started rooting out militias to restore order to the Moslem sector of the Lebanese capital. Then, militiamen, who cruised the streets in battle gear, thought nothing of firing machineguns from car windows to clear roads. Now, Syrian soldiers search for gunmen at checkpoints and in house raids, aiming to instil respect for legal forces.

Even traffic police have made a come-back, signing parking tickets and bossing the noisy new traffic jams.

"Before, we avoided crowded areas for fear of trouble. Now, traffic jams are a sign of peace," said taxi-driver Abed Itani.

FOREIGN journalists are also back in West Beirut, nearly a year after most left in the last major exodus of foreigners.

A fortnight ago, Saturday night saw almost normal traffic and most nightclubs and restaurants that opened were crowded with fashionably-dressed young people, dancing and laughing.

Hala, a 24-year-old student, said it was the first time she had been out after months of family evenings at home, often spent blacked-out by power cuts.

"It's great to see you. Now we are open until after midnight. Please tell all your friends," said a waiter at the crowded seafront Spagheteria restaurant.

"We had to close the doors," said a guard at a discotheque at the Summerland Hotel. "It's the first time such a huge number of people has come."

But threats to stability remain in the Lebanese patchwork of militia-run enclaves.

Syrian troops have not deployed in Shi'ite Moslem South Beirut, where radical gunmen still roam and foreign hostages are believed to be held.

Syria has also to resolve the problem of thousands of guerrillas in Beirut and south Lebanon loyal to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, a Syrian foe.

Although hard-line leaders in the Christian enclave north-east of Beirut are making conciliatory noises in current talks on political reforms to resolve the war, it is not clear how readily they will go along with Syrian-backed plans for a settlement.

Many of the enclave's 1.1 million inhabitants take pride in relative wealth and a certain independence and discipline imposed by the dominant Lebanese Forces Militia.

CONNECTED with Moslem West Beirut by only two difficult crossing-points across the green line – often only metres wide – that splits the capital, the Christian enclave offers stark contrasts to life elsewhere.

"I can hardly believe this is Lebanon," said a West Beirut resident, looking at the twinkling lights sweeping up the mountains of Jounieh Bay and the flashing neon signs advertising nightclubs and restaurants in Christian Zouk.

"I have to go out at least three nights a week, otherwise I cannot work," said Claude, a young engineer sipping a drink in an intimate night-spot where Christian men and women danced as they have done for much of 12 years of war.

"We cannot be at war all the time," said Colette.

Lebanon can still boast a climate offering skiing in the morning and Mediterranean swimming in the afternoon. At weekends, Christian skiers crowd to a well-equipped resort in the snow-capped peaks of Mount Lebanon.

Even on a recent slow night at the Christian enclave's Casino Du Liban, a new, white Rolls-Royce gleamed at the head of a row of new Mercedes, BMWs and other luxury cars.

Guards frisked gamblers for weapons at the entrance and hundreds of poeple tried their luck in the spacious gambling-halls. Upstairs, an exclusive private club offered dinners of champagne and smoked salmon to rich men and fur-coated women, who sometimes risked what to other Lebanese might be a month's salary on a turn of the cards.

But depite all the outward signs of wealth, for many less fortunate Lebanese opportunities to eat out are limited by soaring inflation, fuelled by the collapse of the Lebanese currency.

"We earn in worthless Lebanese pounds and must spend in dollars," was one bitter comment.

Poverty is spreading everywhere in Lebanon and an aid worker in the Christian enclave said organizers were now considering giving foreign food aid, originally intended for families displaced by fighting, to ordinary people.

"There are 25,000 families eligible in one Beirut district alone," she said.

Reuter

Saudi-Soviet freeze broken by Irangate

Robin Lustig
Riyadh

IN A DISTANT corner of the opulent new diplomatic compound on the outskirts of Riyadh there is an empty site on which, according to the planners, the Soviet embassy will stand one day.

In the aftermath of the Iran arms-for-hostages scandal in Washington, it is beginning to look as if the builders may be starting work earlier than expected.

Senior government officials and Western diplomats in the Saudi capital say disillusion with the United States administration has reached unprecedented levels and that one result has been to encourage Saudi leaders to reassess their attitude toward Moscow.

Although the Soviet Union was the first nation to recognize the authority of Ibn Saud, the founder of modern Saudi Arabia, in 1927, five years before he successfully unified his vast desert kingdom, the Soviet ambassador was recalled to Moscow 10 years later.

For the past 50 years, the Saudis have regarded the Soviet Union as the centre of atheism with little to offer a nation which is proud to regard itself as the hub of the Islamic world. With Egypt and Jordan, this huge oil-rich kingdom has come to be regarded as a vital U.S. ally in one of the world's most strategically sensitive areas.

In the past few months, however, several separate initiatives have combined to give the impression that a new chapter may be about to open Saudi-Soviet relations. They include visits to Moscow by Prince Faisal bin Fahd, the eldest son of King Fahd, and the new Oil Minister, Hisham Nezar.

THE IRAN ARMS scandal could not have come at a worse time for Saudi-U.S. relations. It appears to have confirmed Saudi suspicions that U.S. policy in the Middle East is heavily influenced by its close alliance with Israel and to have reinforced the Saudi view that, despite its continuing reliance on oil, the Western world is unalterably prejudiced against Arab interests.

Saudi officials angrily deny any suggestion that their country may have been involved in providing either finance for the arms-to-Iran deal or aid for the Nicaraguan Contras.

Saudi businessman Adnan Khashoggi, who played a key role in financing the Iran arms deal, is dismissed as a free-wheeling buccaneer who has no links with the Saudi ruling family.

But in a country where only a few of the most senior members of the royal family know what is going on, it is possible U.S. investigators may discover embarrassing material when they examine some Swiss bank accounts.

"At first we invested so much in our relations with the U.S.," said a Saudi prince with close ties to the government.

"But now, when people see that both the administration and congress in Washington let the Israelis get away with anything, they begin to get worried."

ALTHOUGH NO Saudi official will talk on the record – on this or any other subject – some are prepared to concede privately that their views towards the Soviet Union are changing.

"I really can't see how Moscow could be a threat to the region," said a foreign ministry man. "After all, it wasn't the Russians who bombed Beirut and Libya and there is no reason to suppose that they would try to convert us all to communism if they set up an embassy here."

'The Iran arms scandal could not have come at a worse time for Saudi-U.S. relations.'

A £5 billion order for British-made Tornado fighter jets, which pre-dated the Iran scandal, was an indication that Saudi Arabia could fill its defence requirements without U.S. support.

"Irangate has been the hardest thing of all to accept," said an official. "It gave Iran both confidence and weapons – it was like saying to them 'You're right, keep it up.' And it was very bad that the Americans insisted on denying what they had done, even after it began to come out in public."

Most analysts say they expect the Saudis to adopt a step-by-step approach to improving relations with Moscow.

The most likely development therefore, is a steady improvement in commercial ties, perhaps followed by the accrediting of the Soviet ambassador in neighbouring Kuwait to Riyadh as well. But everyone is keeping a close eye on that empty patch of ground in the diplomatic compound.

(London Observer Service)

The Middle East page is edited by Yehuda Litani.

DEATH•INJURY•DISABILITY

This is the price paid by 4,511 pedestrians in a single year

Thousands of unwary pedestrians are killed or injured on the roads every year. In 1986 there were 4,511 casualties. 176 of them died.

Here are three types of accidents:

★ Jaywalking (crossing roads where there were no pedestrian crossings): There were 2,132 pedestrian casualties. 76 of them died.

★ Crossing streets at pedestrian crossings with traffic lights: There were 210 pedestrian casualties. 9 of them died.

★ Crossing streets at pedestrian crossings without traffic lights: There were 528 pedestrian casualties. 27 of them died.

It is essential to remember that the pedestrian is highly exposed and vulnerable. That's why he is the "loser" in every accident.

Accidents are not inevitable! It's up to you to pay attention to the dangers of the road and to be constantly alert and prepared.

- Prepare for the pedestrians' safety campaign

- Transport Ministry, Road Safety Administration

מדינת ישראל משרד התחבורה

The Vocal Music Festival

Vocalisa

Knights' Halls

Acco

Cameran Singers, Rinat National Choir, Stadhagen Choir (Germany), Kibbutz (Ichud) Choir, Kibbutz Artzi Choir, Children's Choirs (Ankor, Neve Shir), Mira Zakai, Robin Weisel-Capsouto, Atzuko Suzuki (Japan), Lili Tune, Bibiana Goldental, Six Cylinders (Germany), Country Music, (Nashville, Tennessee), MALINBI (Kenya), The Swingle Singers, many other performers of best quality.

Vocalisa 87

PASSOVER, April 14-16, 1987 ACCO

Further details, Vocalisa Offices - 04-914717, 04-919634
TICKETS: Kupat Haifa, Tel: 04-668276, Mofa Krito, Sherutei David.Nahariyah, Hadran - Kastel Tel Aviv, Bimot Jerusalem, Kol Mofa Beer Sheva.

• Acco Municipality • Ministry of Education and Culture • People's Art (Omanut La'Am) • Ministry of Tourism • The Old Acco Development Comapny • The Association of Culture and Sports Centers • The Jewish Agency • The Edith Wolfson Auditorium • M. P. Acco • The Israel Institute of Music • The Tel Aviv Foundation •

ZEVET ADV.

Suspicious Star Wars deaths

David Leigh and Paul Lashmar

DETAILS of a classified British defence project, which it was hoped would have major implications for the Star Wars programme, have leaked from the British defence contractors, Marconi.

Journalists working for a computer magazine discovered the project, codenamed Cosmos, while inquiring into the mysterious deaths of two Marconi computer programmers. Marconi was so embarrassed by the leak that it threatened the magazine with the Official Secrets Act.

Marconi, a GEC subsidiary, has already won three small feasibility contracts for the U.S. Strategic Defence Initiative. In 1985, the then defence secretary, Michael Heseltine, claimed that SDI work worth up to £1.5 billion would go to British companies, although so far only £10 million has done so.

Cosmos is a secret "state of the art" computer simulation system designed originally for the Stingray "smart" torpedo. It works like a super video war game. Three-dimensional graphic display units enable the designers to program torpedoes to read almost every conceivable underwater situation.

Marconi is trying to enhance the performance of the Stingray, which has suffered severe teething troubles. The Royal Navy ordered 2,000 Stingrays at £500,000 each last year.

Simulating conditions beneath the sea is considered to be more difficult than the simulation of any other environment including space. So experts believe that Cosmos provides a good basis on which to build a Star Wars simulator.

Hopes for the entire Star Wars development depend heavily on simulation techniques. The idea is to launch simultaneous space attacks in a field of up to 100,000 Soviet moving objects. The project can never, for obvious reasons, be tested and refined in real life.

The Americans emphasize the importance of "extraordinary security" for computer programmers – the heart of the SDI project – to prevent sabotage and the leaking of information.

Computer News stumbled across Cosmos while looking into the deaths of Vimal Dajibhai and Ashad Sharif. Both men worked for Marconi, and apparently committed suicide in Bristol within three months of each other.

Vimal Dajibhai, 24, from Kenton, North London, was found dead under the Clifton suspension bridge in Bristol one evening last August. He had his trousers round his buttocks and an unexplained puncture mark on his thigh.

No one saw him make the 250 ft fall and he had told no one that he intended to take his life. Friends say he behaved normally during the day and arranged to meet a friend at his home that evening. He never arrived and instead drove to Bristol. He had no connections with Bristol although Clifton Bridge is a known location for suicides.

The inquest recorded an open verdict. His brother-in-law Bakul Patel has said that neither Dajibhai's wife nor his family believe he committed suicide. "He was not an unhappy person."

Ashad Sharif, 26, a single man from east London, was found dead on common land just outside Bristol at the end of October. He apparently tied a rope from his neck to a tree, got into his car and drove away. He died instantly.

A tape with Sharif's voice was found in the car. He had been due to see his MP, Eric Deakins, that day about problems in obtaining a visa for his fiancée. Friends and family say he showed no signs of being depressed. His only connection with Bristol was that he had worked there for British Aerospace.

When the Bristol coroner, Donald Hawkins, heard that both men had worked for Marconi he ordered a local police inquiry; they were baffled. An inquest into Sharif's death returned a suicide verdict.

Computer News chief reporter Tony Collins heard that both men had worked on simulators. Sharif worked at Marconi Defence Systems in Stanford on Tornado electronics and an underwater vibration simulator. Vimal Dajibhai worked at Marconi Underwater Systems at Croxley Green, near Watford, on Stingray. Colleagues said that Dajibhai was working on a project called Cosmos.

When press releases from two companies landed on his desk announcing that they had sold computer hardware to Marconi for Cosmos, Mr. Collins rang two senior contacts there. He was told that Cosmos was a simulator for Stingray with "immense" potential for SDI.

"We are three years ahead of the Americans. They do not have anything remotely like it. We are at least 10 years ahead of the Russians. Our software is unique...it allows us to home in direct on multiple targets, either from sea, air or space," said his sources.

When he put this officially to Marconi, the company was upset. "First they claimed we had unwittingly acquired classified information. Then they sent a senior press officer to see the editor and said we would be in breach of the Official Secrets Act," said Collins.

The Observer's own inquiries have confirmed that Cosmos was supposed to have been kept secret. Steve Scorse of Ramtek, one of the companies which issued a press release, said the Ministry of Defence subsequently ordered the removal of the word Cosmos.

Marconi now says that there is no secret about Cosmos, but refused to talk about it yesterday. "We do not want it linked to some supposed scandal. Neither man worked on Cosmos." Instead the company offered to show us the project.

Marconi says it knows of no reason why the two deaths should be connected. "The two dead men were junior employees who worked on different projects at different sites, for different Marconi companies. As far as we are aware they did not know one another."

(London Observer Service)

NEW WORLDS

Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

How to end family fights

THERE ARE endless fights in homes where a computer was purchased without a screen, thereby necessitating the use of the household's TV set.

Yet, others buy a special computer screen and wish that, when not in use, it were a TV receiver.

A versatile Israeli company has invented a unique device that turns a regular computer screen into an actual TV set able to receive programmes and even teletext. David Lalzeri, the electronics engineer who developed the device, believes it is cheaper to buy it and a computer screen than a second TV and a teletext decoder.

As a decoder for teletext, it is cheaper than decoders currently on the market which lack the additional option of turning computer screens into TV receivers, he says.

At NIS 560, the TMT 2000 TV monitor-teletext device is manufactured by Dialec in Alon Moreh in Samaria. The company has been operating for two years and has 20 professional employees. It specializes in electronic devices for the home, including an ignition button for fluorescent lightbulbs that extends their life and eliminates their usual "dancing light" effect.

It has been invented too late for all the giant parking garages now being built in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and other main towns. But at least it will probably be the wave of the future.

PARKING GARAGES are now being computerized, allowing a car owner to drive up to the entrance, run a magnetized card through a scanner and leave the car to be hauled away by a computerized and robotized dolly to its parking place.

The latest issue of *Newsweek* reports on this development, which was invented by Parking Systems, Inc. of Beverly, Massachusetts. It is fully automated, and requires no tip-demanding parking attendants who would ordinarily demand their fee without a smile and claim no responsibility for a dent suffered on the premises.

After the magnetized card is run through the scanner, horizontal rails come up from a recess beneath the car, and raise the vehicle. The car is then taken by a dolly, which runs on recessed tracks. The dolly transfers the car to a waiting elevator, which stops at the pre-programmed parking level. The car is carried by another dolly to an empty parking spot and then drops into its recess and returns to the elevator.

To get your car back, you simply place the magnetic card again in the scanner at the exit and the process is reversed. On average, to park or retrieve your car takes only 60 seconds.

According to the High Tech company, building a fully computerized garage costs no more than a conventional garage in the U.S. – about $850 to $1,250 per parking space. But an automated garage uses only about one-fourth the space, since the vehicles don't have to be placed with gaps between them for opening doors, and access ramps can be eliminated. Since no humans are about, the danger of theft or damage is also reduced.

In addition, no parking attendants are needed, and that saves on salaries. High Tech built its first automated garage last year in St. Louis, Missouri, and more will soon follow in Cincinnati and Atlantic City.

Drivers are still a bit leery about trusting their beloved vehicles to a computer, so High Tech places one human attendant in each garage, along with a backup generator and two manual control panels that can bring the car down in an emergency.

SOMEONE SHOULD invent a computer which refuses to work if the buttons are pressed by someone who doesn't own it. According to experts, two computers are stolen on average each day in Israel. They are taken from both private homes and businesses. The police think some of these are stolen "by order" – that the criminal is looking for certain types of computers for parts or for the whole machine, according to the needs of those who want to purchase the stolen goods.

A PETAH TIKVA company that began nine years ago as a one-man operation now has 60 employees and has pinned its hope for continued success on its own computerized device.

Called Teletek, it is a communications device that can be connected to an IBM personal computer and a bank computer. The unit is programmed to transmit only consumer-desired financial information, reducing on-line time by nearly 80 per cent.

According to the latest issue of *The Israel Economist*, the device cuts bank costs as well by permitting communications during non-banking hours.

Teletek is produced by Tek-Dyn Ltd., established in 1978 by Noah Horowitz, who graduated from the Technion and from the Newark College of Engineering in New Jersey. He, and not a bank or shareholders, owns most of the company.

Other successful designs of Tek-Dyn include a software programme that allows shoe-manufacturers to store shoe designs in their computerized equipment, and a programme that transfers information between mainframe computers and machine tools.

Horowitz hopes to get $2 million to supplement his research, expand manufacturing facilities and build up his ability to market products in the U.S. He has big plans, and predicts a total of $10 million in sales by the end of this decade and $30 million in five years.

OPTOMETRISTS have moved into the computer age. An Israeli-developed software programme called Optikum helps optometrists keep detailed records of their clients, reminds them when they need to call the client for a checkup and can prepare forms for eye tests needed for vehicle licensing.

Optikum allows the storing of 64,000 clients' names. Details of the sight problems of each are stored, including the prescription for eyeglasses or contact lenses they need. If the client has contact lenses, follow-ups on any problems they have had from them are carefully registered. Arutz computer systems, which developed it, says the programme has been operating successfully not only in small opticians' and optometrists' offices but also in large optometrist chains.

French service with dark side

THE "MINITEL," originally conceived as a computerized telephone directory, has burgeoned into a profitable service, providing everything from games to erotic link-ups and bank statements.

It has also become a nationwide addiction, a buzz word in the "in-crowd."

It looks like a home computer. In two-tone brown and beige, it has a screen and a small keyboard. To use it as a telephone directory, you type in the name you are looking for and a district, and the number and full address flashes up on the screen.

That was all it was initially intended to do. But its inventors rapidly realized it would be a pity to limit their delightful new toy to a simple list of telephone subscribers.

So it was decided to open it up to anyone who wanted to provide a service. "Minitels" are available free to any subscriber. All you have to do is to pick one up at the nearest "teleboutique," as the French State Telephone Company, the PPT, calls its local showrooms.

THE RANGE of services offered is staggering. The same can be said of the bills, which some reckless addicts have run up.

From your user-friendly "minitel" you can look up your horoscope, your bank account, find out the weather forecast or what the papers are saying, consult a doctor, a vet, a psychiatrist and even a sexologist.

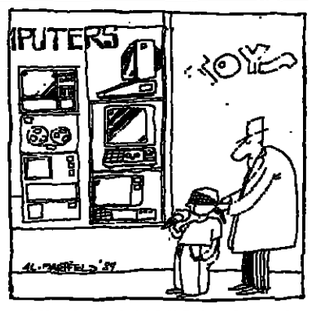
If you want some packets of noodles or a few litres of cooking oil delivered to your home, you tap in "telemarket" and put in your order.

And to liven up the nights, there are the extremely popular erotic link-ups.

There is also a darker side. The "minitel" is popular with prostitutes soliciting clients, homosexuals and even sado-masochists, as was revealed recently when a woman caller who agreed to meet her interlocutor was kept locked up against her will, tortured and raped.

Such grim tales aside, the "minitel" has taken off in such a big way that providers of new services throw cocktail parties to announce their entry into the network.

Everyone wants to be in on the act. Even politicians and political parties are making themselves available to answer questions from the public via "minitel." It is a favourite topic at dinner parties.



It has brought the high technology revolution to the masses. More than two thirds of users of this data bank are under 40 years old.

Quite a few have received such frightening telephone bills that they have unplugged theirs and hidden it from the children, who are the biggest consumers of computer games.

(AFP)

North's data slip-up

Doron Pely

WHEN Marine Colonel Oliver North, former military-political adviser for the National Security Commission (NSC), scrambled to destroy potentially incriminating documents relating to the Iran-Contras fund transfer scandal, he forgot to look into his computer. There, hidden among the Bits and Bytes of a permanent backup tape, was a complete record of inter-office correspondence, dating two weeks back – all unedited and untouched. North didn't know his computer, and he may pay dearly for it.

U.S. Attorney-General Edwin Meese or one of his staff were more high-tech minded. When the scandal erupted, back in November 1985, Meese ordered the computer backup tapes confiscated, and Washington is buzzing with speculation about the contents of the files.

The confiscated tapes belonged to IBM's Professional Office System (Profs), part of the large computer network connecting NSC offices. Profs is an electronic mail system designed to store and convey messages between users' computer terminals.

NSC officials used Profs to send each other messages, position papers and regular office gossip. They thought that after deleting a message from the terminal it was gone forever, erased from the computer's memory. But in fact, a backup master tape in the main computer saved all messages for two weeks before erasing them.

Saving computer data is standard procedure in the industry, aimed at preserving information in case of mechanical malfunction or loss of typed documents. Every computer manufacturer supplies a backup system with its products.

Deciphering the backup tapes is easy, just like a regular playback of a sound-track on a cassette recorder. The tape is wound back and "played" on a computer terminal. Preceding every message is an indication of the computer terminal it was entered on and the terminals it was addressed to.

The Tower Commission delayed publication of its Irangate report by a week to allow investigators a look at the mass of information on the computer's backup tapes.

The messages may have provided clues about the Iran-Contras connection, intelligence transfers to Iran and Iraq, cover-up attempts and personal knowledge of politicians, NSC and CIA officials throughout the affair. other investigating committees are awaiting their turn at this unexpected windfall of unabridged information.

The discovery of the computer tapes naturally recalls the Watergate affair, which led to the resignation of former president Richard M. Nixon. Information concerning Nixon's involvement in that scandal was kept on tape recordings, which the embattled president initially refused to submit for public scrutiny.

Technology has moved a long way ahead since 1972. Now it is computer tapes that might cause considerable discomfort to President Reagan and his aides.

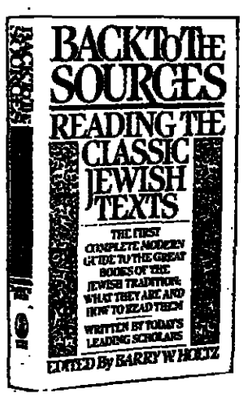


Oliver North 'didn't know his computer.' (AFP)

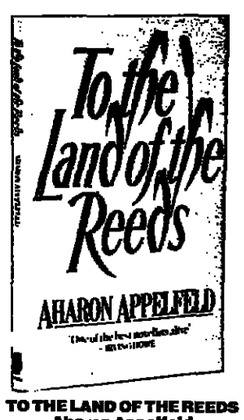
The Jerusalem Post Library March 1987



TORAH TODAY
Pinchas H. Peli
Contains 54 essays that comment upon the Parshat hashavua, revised and expanded from the renowned Jerusalem Post column. Each essay brings the reader closer to the rich spiritual world of Torah as it confronts the challenges of today. Hardcover.
Reg. NIS 53.00 **Now NIS 44.95**



BACK TO THE SOURCES
Edited by Barry W. Holtz
Written by today's leading scholars, this is the first complete modern guide to the great books of the Jewish tradition – what they are and how to read them. Softcover.
Reg. NIS 27.50 **Now NIS 24.95**



TO THE LAND OF THE REEDS
Aharon Appelfeld
In the summer of 1939, a Jewish actress living in Vienna sets off with her adolescent son to her native land in the interior of Eastern Europe. A haunting parable of the human spirit, and an unforgettable account of the destiny of modern European Jewry. Softcover.
Reg. NIS 34.00 **Now NIS 28.90**



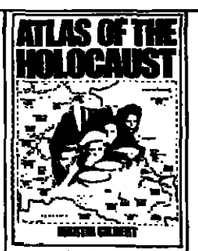
CONFESSIONS OF A GOOD ARAB
Yoram Kaniuk
A masterly novel that retains a perspective on historical events and feelings with a sensitivity to all sides. Overflowing with both love and hatred, a part-Jew, part-Arab unfolds his story with humour bursting through the irony and bitterness. Hardcover.
Reg. NIS 37.10 **Now NIS 31.55**



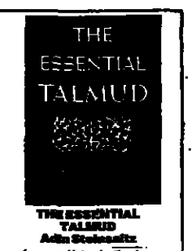
JEWISH HISTORY ATLAS
Traces the history, migrations, achievements and the life of the Jews since ancient times. In 124 illustrated maps.
NIS 25.10



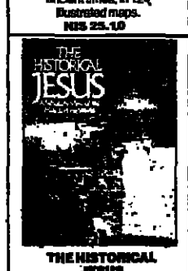
THE ARAB-ISRAELI CONFLICT
A graphic history of the Arab-Israeli conflict in 125 clear, easy-to-read illustrated maps.
NIS 22.90



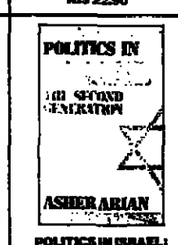
ATLAS OF THE HOLOCAUST
A unique record that traces each phase of the Holocaust, in 316 intensively researched illustrated maps.
NIS 19.00



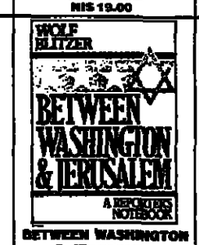
THE ESSENTIAL TALMUD
Adin Steinsaltz
A general introduction by a revered rabbi and scholar to the beliefs, attitudes and methods of the sacred text by which Jews have lived and survived through the ages.
NIS 15.60



THE HISTORICAL JESUS
Gaalyah Cornfeld
A scholarly view of the man and his world, the political climate of his times, and his influence on the millenia that followed.
NIS 21.00



POLITICS IN ISRAEL: THE SECOND GENERATION
Asher Arian
Easy to read analysis of Israeli political institutions, political behaviour and public policy. Softcover, 290 pages.
NIS 35.70



BETWEEN WASHINGTON & JERUSALEM
Wolf Blitzer
The inside story of American-Israeli relations from one of the most informed and authoritative perspectives on Capitol Hill.
NIS 39.90



THE CARE OF HOUSE PLANTS
David Longman
A best-selling book for plant lovers, illustrated step-by-step. Each entry contains full details of one particular plant.
NIS 35.70



I'LL TAKE MANHATTAN
Judith Krantz
A dazzling tale of love and betrayal in the high-stakes world of magazine publishing, where an uninhibited woman unexpectedly discovers that her talent for life is matched by a hunger to succeed. Softcover.
Reg. NIS 12.10 **Now NIS 10.90**



MOMENTS OF REPRIEVE
Primo Levi
A profoundly moving and powerful collection of stories of Auschwitz, each focusing on an individual captured in what the author calls "bizarre, marginal moments of reprieve." Softcover.
Reg. NIS 12.00 **Now NIS 10.80**

To: BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem, 91000.
Please send me the book(s) as indicated below.

TOTAL BOOKS ORDERED: _____
TOTAL ENCLOSED: NIS _____

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____
CITY _____
CODE _____ TEL. _____

Prices valid until March 31, 1987.

High-tech's rough ride

Simon Louisson

WHY HAVE so many companies in Israel's high-tech industry, once the politicians' pride and joy, taken such a rough ride?

Is it because they were brought up on the bottle of incentive and subsidy, the cutbacks in defence spending, or the world downturn in the electronics and computer industries?

It could be another reason, according to Prof. Baruch Raz, who is director of the crystal-ball gazers at the Interdisciplinary Centre for Technological Analysis and Forecasting (Ictaf). According to Raz, Israel's high-tech industry may be working primarily as a costly research and development centre for the imitators and me-too companies of the Far East, U.S. and Europe.

Speaking recently at a lunch of the Weizmann Institute's scientific and technological club, Raz suggested a change of emphasis in high-tech industries. He said there is a need to manufacture the components for them as well as find new uses for them.

The problem is that Israel's leading high-tech specialists have chosen areas where the change between generations of equipment is very rapid.

"When you succeed in high-tech, you get an instantaneous monopoly which you want to prolong as long as possible," he said. "We have been choosing areas where the monopoly has a short life, and its getting shorter. High-tech rarely has something that could not be imitated within a relatively short time. We have been opening the market, but when the market is established, others come in."

The new entrants often become bigger and more powerful than the Israeli companies and are able to engineer products with unique components that make them superior to the Israeli version.

This is one reason why Israel's leaders in high-tech, who spend such a high proportion of their budgets on R&D are having such a rough time, said Raz.

ONE WAY to smooth the ride would be to devote more attention to the manufacture of basic components. For example, those in the medical imaging industry could produce the X-ray tubes as well. Only recently has Israel begun producing micro-chips as well as finding uses for them.

However, the production of components must be conducted on such a scale as to make the industry internationally competitive. Raz says that this country has an adequate scientific and engineering base, but it is being eroded by the lack of government support.

"We don't have enough industrial R&D policy that focuses on specific areas rather than treating the market more neutrally. The policy is more even-handed but less efficient."

Raz fears that the steady and increasing growth of the electronics and computer industries in the '70s and early '80s was something that will never return. He says industry must get used to 10-20 per cent fluctuations and that a diversification into component manufacture will help to even things.

ICTAF EXAMINES the future and analyses requirements and decisions that can influence desirable ends.

Decisions that change the characteristics of an industry take some time to be effective, and Raz says it is the role of his organization to suggest such changes.

"But there is little chance that people in government will have time to analyse such long-range problems. For people in decision-making positions, the immediate prevails over the important."

Raz called for more focus on the future and how it can be moulded so that coming generations are not just bequeathed a huge debt. Also, we must build as much human capital as possible.

"A country that does not think seriously about the future does not believe it has a future," he asserted.

Betar Jerusalem on course for double

Hapoel Tel Aviv's mid-March blues

By PAUL KOHN

TEL AVIV. – It will be small wonder if Hapoel Tel Aviv fans are heard quoting passages from *Julius Caesar* for the remainder of this season, as the period surrounding the Ides of March has dealt them a cruel blow.

Two Tel Aviv derbys have been fought in the past four days, and twice Hapoel have fallen prey to their arch-rivals Maccabi.

Maccabi won the league encounter 1-0 on Saturday and last night they ousted Hapoel from the State Cup with a 2-1 win before a crowd of 17,000 at the Bloomfield Stadium.

Hapoel's Yossi Zana started the scoring tragically, heading in an own-goal in the 18th minute.

Hapoel drew even in the 60th minute with a Moshe Sinai penalty kick, but their relief was short lived, as three minutes later Zana pushed Eli Dricks in the penalty area. David Azulai found the net to give Maccabi the match and a spot in the cup quarter finals.

In the first game at Bloomfield, a 109th minute header by Sami Malka saw Betar Jerusalem to a 1-0 win over arch-rivals Bnei Yehuda and their own spot in the quarter finals.

The battle of the National League giants was evenly fought, moving swiftly from end to end. Both sets of forwards had their scoring chances before Meir Kadosh sent a cross into the Bnei Yehuda goal area for Malka to head firmly past Yaacov Assayag.

Elsewhere, three Second Division teams each survived extra time to fight another day. The best performance came from Hapoel Tiberias, who held Hapoel Kfar Sava to a 1-1 draw in the Sharon town. Hapoel Hadera held Maccabi Jaffa to 0-0, while Hapoel Holon and Betar Tel Aviv also parted without scoring.

Hapoel Jerusalem did not have such good luck, going down 2-0 to Maccabi Haifa before 2,000 at the YMCA ground. The scoreline was no reflection on the run of play, but stressed to the Second Division team that in soccer, it is the goals that count.

For most of the game, Hapoel Jerusalem lay siege to the visitors' goal, only to find there Avi Ran at the top of his form. The Haifa goals were notched by Zahi Armeli with a header in the 38th minute and Yaron Givol, who shot from close range in the 61st minute.

Hapoel Tiberias produced a plucky showing to hold Kfar Sava for 90 minutes. Two minutes into extra time, a neat passing move between Gad Margon and Eli Yanni resulted in the latter opening the scoring for the home team. Justice was done when Ofer Dan headed the Tiberias equalizer in the second half of the added period.



ON, NOT IN. – Maccabi Haifa goalkeeper Avi Ran keeps his net spotless during Haifa's 2-0 victory yesterday over Hapoel Jerusalem at the YMCA stadium in the capital. (Dan Landau)

Maccabi Netanya ousted Shimshon by 2-0, avenging their 1-0 defeat in the final of the Toto Cup two weeks ago. Ronnie Levy and Shalom Tikva got the Netanya goals late in each half. Gideon Damti of Shimshon and Netanya's Ronen Mahluf were sent off.

SOCCER

Germany bringing squad of 19

FRANKFURT (Reuter). – West German team manager Franz Beckenbauer yesterday named defensive newcomers Hans Pfluegler and Stefan Reuter in a 19-man squad for next week's friendly against Israel.

He also chose Eike Immel to replace goalkeeper Toni Schumacher, banned from the squad after publication of an autobiography which alleged widespread doping among West German soccer players.

Beckenbauer included only three recognized strikers in his squad – Klaus Allofs, Rudi Voeller and Herbert Waas – and is expected to field all three.

CRICKET

Brave Gavaskar fails at the end

BANGALORE (AFP). – Pakistan snatched a dramatic 16-run victory over India in a nail-biting climax to the fifth and final Test on the fourth day yesterday, thereby recording their first ever series win on Indian soil.

It was the only match in the Test series to achieve a result.

Spinners Iqbal Qasim and Tauseef Ahmed shared eight wickets on a pitch described as a "batsman's minefield" and aiding them with vicious turn and bounce as India, chasing 221 for a win, were dismissed for 204 with more than a day-and-a-half to spare.

But the two Pakistani spinners were beaten to the man-of-the-match award by veteran Indian opener Sunil Gavaskar, whose magnificent 96 was the bulwark of India's second innings.

Gavaskar, whose solid presence was a source of hope as India grimly chased its fifth Test victory over Pakistan, was out in the nervous 90's for only the fifth time in his distinguished career. He was caught by Rizwan-uz-Zaman to give Qasim his fourth wicket of the innings and the ninth of the match.

SCORES: Pakistan 116 and 249; India 145 and 204. Pakistan won by 16 runs.

Indian tennis officials tell government:

Let us play Israel

NEW DELHI (Reuter). – Indian tennis officials said yesterday they hoped to persuade the government to allow their team to play July's Davis Cup quarter-final tie against Israel.

Israeli Tennis Association chief David Harnik has offered to play the tie on neutral territory in a bid to overcome the Indian government's restrictions on official or sporting contacts between Indians and Israelis.

But officials of the All India Lawn Tennis Association (AILTA) said only informal talks had been held so far with the External Affairs Ministry over the issue after India entered the quarter-finals on Sunday in New Delhi by beating Argentina 3-2.

"I am optimistic that the tie will come through," AILTA secretary P.L. Reddy said.

An Indian team withdrew from the World Cup Youth tennis tournament in Hong Kong when it was due to face Israel, resulting in a one-year ban for India from the competition. India refused visas to the Israeli table tennis team for last month's world championships in New Delhi.

India could be banned for up to three years and face a $10,000 fine if they fail to face Israel in the tie.



GARLANDS FOR VICTORS. – Israel Davis Cup captain Yosef Stabholz (left) and Shlomo Glickstein are welcomed home with flowers on Monday night at Ben-Gurion Airport after Israel's stunning upset of Czechoslovakia. (Y. Zaken, Media)

England crack down on rugby violence

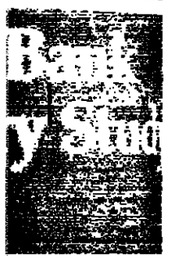
LONDON (Reuter). – England yesterday dropped four players, including captain Richard Hill, for their final Five Nations match against Scotland next month as punishment for widespread violence during their recent defeat by Wales.

The three forwards most involved in the ugly scenes during the Cardiff match – Wade Dooley, Graham Dawe and Gareth Chilcott – will not be considered for the Scotland match, the Rugby Football Union said yesterday.

The move by English rugby's ruling body reflects widespread dismay at the England team's attitude in Cardiff where lock (forward) Dooley fractured the cheekbone of Welsh number eight Phil Davies with a swinging right punch in full view of millions of television viewers.

At 88 he doesn't quit, he runs

By JACK LEON
Post Sports Reporter



GIVAT HAIM. – Californian Paul Spangler runs 56 kilometres a week. Not an amazing feat unless one takes into account that today Spangler celebrates his 88th birthday.

"There is no question that I feel much fitter now than when I started running at the age of 67," said Spangler, who this week has been competing in the World Cross Country and Road Race Championships in Israel.

He is the oldest of the 600 participants from nearly 20 countries, just edging Israeli Aliza Kanitz, who is still 87.

During his career, Spangler has held 120 American or world age records at distances from 200 metres to the 42-km marathon, and he still retains "several dozen" of them. He estimates that he has run at least 80,000 kilometres over the past two decades, either competitively, in training, or "just for fun."

On Sunday Spangler showed just how fit he is by completing the muddy, 8-km cross country course at Givat Haim in 55 minutes, 57 seconds, to take 188th place among the 200 starters. The only participant over 85 in the men's cross country race, he was also first home in the over-75 and 80 age categories, which between them had nearly 10 entries.

The following day, Spangler ran the 10-km road race in Netanya in 1.10.59, to take 263rd place among the 266 entries. Yesterday, he completed the 25-km road race in 3.14, and, though last past the finishing line, Spangler was well satisfied with his performance as he was the only participant over 80.

"This meet is a big challenge for me, as I never run competitively on three consecutive days," the sprightly octogenarian said. "Also, I seldom take part in cross country events, but concentrate on road racing."



Paul Spangler (Hanoch Guthmann)

Spangler served as a surgeon in the U.S. Navy for 34 years, retiring as a captain. During the Japanes attack on Pearl Harbour he was chief surgeon at the naval hospital there. Later, he worked in the California Prison Service.

"I took up running because I was afraid of having heart trouble. My friends and colleagues all seemed to be having heart attacks around the age of 70 and dying from them," Spangler said.

"At one time I had played tennis and done some swimming and boxing, but I ceased all sports activities years before taking up running. I started with short distances, then progressed through the five, 10 and 25-km races to the full marathon."

He has run the classic 42-km distance nine times to date, with a best effort of 3.59 in 1978. His most recent marathon was last October in British Columbia, where he clocked 5.12 to collect yet another gold medal. Spangler has participated in three previous world championships in the series, beginning in New Zealand in 1981, then in San Diego and last year in Vancouver.

Spangler now finds that he is usually the only over-85 participant in his race. "But the challenge is still there. It is a challenge to myself to finish and perhaps do so ahead of competitors quite a few years my junior.

"Also, I try by my example to persuade other people my age to compete. Don't quit. That's my advice to runners of whatever age," he says.

For the past 20 years, Spangler has be lecturing country-wide for the American Heart Association on the cause and prevention of coronary heart disease, on physical fitness and lifestyle, and on keeping the mind and body alert in old age.

He prefers to talk to college groups. "I tell the young how they should cut out bad habits like smoking and drinking too much. Also how important walking is for people who drive in automobiles all the time and get no exercise."

Regarding a healthy diet, Spangler recommends "plenty of fruit and vegetables, as well as fish and fowl, and not too much red meat. This diet, plus a lot of exercise, can even combat the danger of cancer."

The Californian is a great believer in running as a therapy for people who suffer heart attacks, though of course strict medical supervision is necessary. He gives examples of patients who underwent by-pass operations or suffered heart attacks, yet today are able to run long distances, right up to the marathon.

Spangler says that "by example and word of mouth, I try to persuade others to take better care of their bodies and understand how important such care is to their overall well being. My greatest satisfaction is when people come up to me years after hearing me lecture, to thank me for showing them the way to a healthy life."

For himself, Spangler states with feeling: "Running kept me alive. It has inestimably enhanced the quality of my life, both physically and mentally. I know I'll still be running at 90 and my aim is to make it to 100."

NHL STANDINGS

WALES CONFERENCE

Patrick Division

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Philadelphia Flyers	42	22	6	90	283	213
New York Islanders	31	30	10	72	247	248
New York Rangers	31	31	8	70	275	272
Washington Caps	30	31	9	69	246	252
Pittsburgh Penguins	27	35	11	65	267	257
New Jersey Devils	25	38	6	56	243	313

Adams Division

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Hartford Whalers	37	27	7	81	249	238
Mont. Canadiens	33	29	10	76	237	223
Boston Bruins	33	30	7	73	260	241
Quebec Nordiques	26	35	9	61	227	242
Buffalo Sabres	26	37	6	62	250	274

CAMPBELL CONFERENCE

Norris Division

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Detroit Red Wings	31	30	10	72	238	251
St. Louis Blues	27	29	14	68	236	255
Minn. North Stars	29	33	8	66	265	267
Chic. Blackhawks	27	32	11	65	254	270
Tor. Maple Leafs	28	36	6	62	250	274

Smythe Division

	W	L	T	Pts	GF	GA
Edmonton Oilers	44	20	5	93	324	239
Calgary Flames	41	28	2	84	284	255
Winnipeg Jets	36	27	8	80	243	238
Los Angeles Kings	26	35	8	60	273	289
Vancouver Canucks	23	40	8	54	241	284

Monday's result: Montreal Canadiens 3, New York Islanders 0.

NBA

DETROIT (AP). – Centre Bill Laimbeer collected 19 points and 10 rebounds as the Pistons beat Indiana 115-95 on Monday night.

The easy victory over the Pacers gave the Pistons a seven-game winning streak and a one-game edge over Atlanta.

Adrian Dantley was 13 for 16 from the field and scored 31 points for Detroit, and Vinnie Johnson added 25.

In the only other National Basketball Association games on Monday, Houston edged Chicago 97-96 and Seattle defeated San Antonio 122-111.

Tel Aviv Marathon

Hapoel's 7th Tel Aviv Marathon gets under way at 9.30 a.m. tomorrow opposite the Histadrut headquarters in Rehov Arlosoroff, with 200 starters anticipated.

In addition to the full 42 km. race, the meet also includes a 21 km. half marathon and a 4 km. mass run for all comers. An entry of 1,100 is expected for the former event, with another 3,000 turning out for the "fun run." Main sponsors of the marathon are the Tel Aviv Hilton Hotel, Adidas and Hertz.

Jinx plagues once proud Knicks

By CHARLES COOPER
Special to The Jerusalem Post

NEW YORK. – There is a story going around that Madison Square Garden, the sports arena where the New York Knicks play, was built over the ruins of an ancient Indian cemetery.

Local archeological experts dispute the accuracy of that statement. But it seems as good as any other to explain the perplexing jinx that has nagged what once was one of the NBA's premier franchises.

In the 1984 play-offs, the Knicks carried the Boston Celtics to seven games before losing to the soon-to-be NBA champions. Led by high scoring forward Bernard King and all-purpose centre Bill Cartwright, the Knicks justifiably believed they were only a player away from challenging for the title the next season.

Then the hex began.

Cartwright, going up for a rebound in a preseason game, came down and ripped the metatarsal ligaments in his foot. Cartwright would miss all of the 1984-85 season.

That was the first in a bizarre string of injuries to Knick personnel. Eventually, they set a league record for most cumulative games missed in a single season due to injuries.

The biggest blow came when King, their 32-points-per-game scoring machine, ripped ligaments in his right knee that March.

"I remember it," says teammate Trent Tucker. "Bernard was chasing Reggie Theus on a break, and he had a good angle to block the shot. He planted his foot to jump, and the knee just went out on him. I knew it was serious right away, because there wasn't any contact on the play."

That year New York finished with a 24-58 record, 39 games out of first place. But because they were so dreadful, New York won a top spot in the lottery draft of college talent and plucked off Georgetown's Patrick Ewing, the most celebrated centre since Bill Walton.

Cartwright, who rested his leg the entire winter, worked himself into top shape for the 1985-1986 season. The Knicks expected King back by mid-season, and the front office waxed optimistically about the team's chances to make the play-offs.

But in only his second game, Cartwright reinjured the leg and sat out the rest of the season.

As for King, nobody – including the team's general manager – knew what his true status was. Holed up in regal solitude somewhere in New Jersey, King refused to talk to the press. He would only tell the Knicks that he would return when his knee was rehabilitated and not before. One and a half years later, King – who makes $874,000 a year – has still not returned, although he occasionally hints that a comeback is imminent.

Ewing, although he won the league's top rookie award, played erratically and was not the dominating force people expected. Without any help on the boards, he found himself playing over 40 minutes a game, getting banged up and worn down.

Meanwhile, the once proud Knicks were reduced to fielding a team of no-name rejects and has-beens. They finished 23-59 that year, 44 games out of first place, and fired their general manager, former Knick hero, Dave DeBusschere.

This year has been more of the same.

Cartwright is back, but King is not.

Early in the season New York fired their outspoken coach, Hubie Brown, a devotee of the George Patton school of family psychology. Brown, who was not averse to selecting choice Anglo-Saxon expletives in describing the play of his team, was replaced with Bob Hill, a soft-spoken, gentler type.

"This team has the makings of a future contender," says Hill. "But we're going to have to make some additions over the winter. Meanwhile, we have to use the rest of this season as a stepping stone for next year."

Whether Knick fans, who used to pack the Garden each night, are going to remain patient for "the future" is unclear.

Meanwhile the Knicks are still scraping bottom in their division, and no hope of real improvement is in sight.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL TV
8.00 Teletext **8.03** Keep Fit **8.15** School Broadcasts **14.00** Teletext **14.05** Everyman's University **15.00** Pickwick Papers *(part 9)* **15.30** Pretty Butterfly **16.00** TV Gems **16.30** The Demjanjuk Trial **17.00** A New Evening – live magazine

ISRAEL TV
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES
17.30 Festigal '87 – children's song festival (part 1)
ARABIC-LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES
18.30 News roundup **18.32** Agriculture Today **19.00** Health Magazine **19.30** News
HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at
20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 From the Movies – cinema magazine
20.30 Between Two Stools – bi-weekly magazine
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.30 Moked
22.05 Malice In Wonderland. Gus Trikonis' 1985 TV movie stars Elizabeth Taylor and Jane Alexander
23.35 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial)
17.30 Cartoons **18.00** French Hour **19.30** News in Hebrew **20.00** News in Arabic **20.30** Three's Company **21.30** The Africans – documentary **22.00** News in English **22.20** Officers and Kings

MIDDLE EAST TV
13.30 Another Life **14.00** 700 Club **14.30** Shape-Up **15.00** Afternoon Movie: Centennial (part 4) **17.00** Super Book **17.30** Muppets **18.00** That's Hollywood **18.30** The Campbells **19.00** News **20.00** Simon & Simon **21.00** Remington Steele **22.00** Cagney & Lacey **23.00** 700 Club

RADIO

VOICE OF MUSIC
6.02 Morning Melodies **7.00** Handel: Concerto Grosso Op.6/12 (JSO Members/Bertini); Rachmaninov: Piano Concerto No.1 (Ashkenazy, London Symphony/Previn); Schumann: Symphony No.1 (Vienna/Mehta) **9.00** Mozart: String Quartet K.421 (Guarneri); Schubert: Winterreise (Fischer-Dieskau, Moore); Bruckner: Symphony No.9 (IPO/Mehta) **12.00** Eldad Neumark, piano – Works by Schubert, Debussy and Gershwin **13.00** Vivaldi: Concerto for Oboe and Orchestra (Holliger, I Musici); Rossini: 6 Songs (Horne); Salieri: Piano Concerto (Ciccolini, Solisti Veneti/Scimone); Rossini: "Wilhelm Tell" Overture (Philadelphia/Ormandy) **15.00** Contemporary Music **16.00** Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra – Beethoven: Chorale Fantasy Op.80; Ma'ayani: Concerto for Viola and Orchestra (Binyamini/Shalon); Brahms: Symphony No.3 (Segal) **17.30** Music from the Distant Past **18.00** Portrait **19.00** Chopin: Fantasy on Polish Melodies (Arrau, London Philharmonic/Inbal); Dvorak: Symphony No.8 (Cleveland/Szell) **20.05** Musical Medley **20.30** Opera – Janacek: "Excursions of Mr. Broucek" **23.00** Rachmaninov: Preludes for Piano; Tchaikovsky: Songs

RADIO 1st
6.03 Programmes for Olim **7.30** Programme in Easy Hebrew **8.05** Compass – with Benny Hendel **9.05** Information for Listeners **10.05** Morning Pearls **11.10** School Broadcasts **11.30** Education for all **12.05** Mid-East Medley **13.00** News in English **13.30** News in French **14.05** Children's programmes **15.30** Education for all **16.05** Woman who prefer the Company of Women (repeat) **17.20** Everyman's University **18.05** Jewish Traditions **18.50** Bible Reading **19.05** Lesson in *Halacha* **19.30** Programmes for Olim **22.05** A Friend from the Same Planet

RADIO 2nd
6.12 Gymnastics **6.30** Editorial Review **6.53** Green Light – drivers' corner **7.00** This Morning – news magazine **8.05** Making an Issue **9.05** House Call – with Rivka Michaeli **10.05** All Shades of the Network – morning magazine **11.30** Safe Journey **12.10** O.K. on Two **13.00** Midday – news commentary; music **14.30** Humour **15.05** Magic Moments **16.05** Songs and Homework **17.05** Economics Magazine **18.05** Spotlight **18.45** Today in Sport **19.05** Today – radio newsreel **19.35** Army and Defence Magazine **20.05** Folklore Magazine **21.05** *Sephardi songs* **22.05** *Hebrew songs* **23.05** Radio game (repeat) **00.15** Stage and Screen

ARMY RADIO
6.05 University on the Air **6.30** Open Your Eyes – songs, information **7.07** "707" – with Alex Ansky **8.00** Good Morning Israel **9.05** In the Morning – with Leah Oz **10.05** Coffee Break **11.05** Right Now – with Rafi Reshef **13.05** Good Place in the Centre **15.05** What's Doing – with Erez Tal **16.05** Four in the Afternoon **17.00** Evening Newsreel **18.05** Army and Defence Magazine **19.05** Hebrew songs **20.05** Edna Evron's interview programme **21.00** Mabat – TV newsreel **21.30** University on the Air **22.05** Popular songs **23.05** The 24th Hour **00.05** Classical Night Birds

DAILY ENGLISH BROADCASTS
ISRAEL RADIO
on 576 and 1458 kiloHertz
07.00-7.15 News and Press Review
13.00-13.30 News followed by:
SUNDAY – "This Land" travel magazine
MONDAY – "Mainstream" consumer and community affairs
TUESDAY – "Israel Mosaic" weekly magazine
WEDNESDAY – "With me in the studio" guest interview
THURSDAY – "Studio Three" arts magazine
FRIDAY – "Thank Goodness it's Friday"
SATURDAY – "Spotlight" people and issues in the news
17.00-17.05 News
20.00-20.15 News

CINEMA

JERUSALEM
Alliance Francaise: Un Drole de Paroisien (for children) 4; **Beit Agron:** Bilbi 4; Being There 5:30; Tangos 7:45; Monty Python's Yellowbeard 10; **Cinemathequ:** Gregory's Girl 7; Loin du Vietnam 7 (small hall) The Woman in the Window 9 (small hall); Ugetsu Monogatari 9:30; **Eden:** The Big Gag (Candid Camera) 4:30, 7, 9; **Edison:** Firewalker 4:30, 7, 9; **Habima:** Orion's Belt 5:15, 7:15, 9:15; **Jerusalem Theatre:** Shoah (II) 6:30; The Hive 9:15; **Kfir:** Platoon 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Mitchell:** The Fly 7, 9 **Orgil:** The Color of Money 4:15, 6:45; 9:15 **Orion Or 1:** Crocodile Dundee 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Annie 10:30 a.m., 12:30; **Orion Or 3:** Jumpin' Jack Flash 4:30, 7, 9; Big Trouble in Little China 10:30 a.m., 12:30; Prizzi's Honor 11:30 p.m.; **Orion Or 4:** Jumpin' Jack Flash 4:30, 7, 9; Karate Kid I, 10:30 a.m., 12:30; Outsiders 11:30 p.m.; **Orion Or 5:** The Killing Fields 8:30 p.m.; Remo 4:30, 6:45; Bosom Friends 10:30 a.m., 12:30; New Hampshire Hotel 11:30 p.m.; **Orna:** Off Beat 4:30, 7, 9; **Ron:** Mosquito Coast 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Semadar:** My Beautiful Laundrette 7, 9:15.
TEL AVIV
Beit Lessin: Bananas 11:15 p.m.; **Ben-Yehuda:** The Big Gag (Candid Camera) 4:30; 7:15; 9:30; **Chen 1:** Th.. Color of Money 4:45, 7:15, 9:45; **Chen 2:** Joshua Then and Now 7:25, 9:45; Bambi 4:45, 6:15; **Chen 3:** Soul Man 5, 7:35, 9:45; **Chen 4:** Malcolm, 11, 2, 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Chen 5:** Ruthless People, 11,2, 5, 7:30; Blue Velvet 9:40 p.m.; **Cinema One:** Hannah and her Sisters 4:30; 7:15, 9:30; **Cinema Two:** Bouba 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Dekel:** Crocodile Dundee 7:15, 9:30; **Dizengoff 1:** Decline of the American Empire 11, 1:30, 4:45, 7:15, 9:40; **Dizengoff 2:** The Mission 11, 1:30, 4:45; 7:15, 9:40; **Dizengoff 3:** A Room With a View 11, 1:30; 4:45; Mona Lisa 7:15, 9:40; **Drive-In:** The Big Gag (Candid Camera) 7:30, 9:30; Sex film 12 midnight; **Esther:** Off Beat 5, 7:15. 9:40; **Gat:** Jumpin' Jack Flash 5, 7:15, 9:40; **Hakolsos ZOA House:** Ginger and Fred 4:30, 7:15, 9:30 (exc. Wed.); **Hod:** The Manhunt 4:30; 7:15, 9:30; **Israel Cinematheque:** Autumn Afternoon 7; Muriel ou les Temps 9:30; **Lev 1:** Mosquito Coast 2, 5, 7:15, 9:40; **Lev 2:** Summer 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Lev 3:** Choose Me 2, 5, 9:40; **Lev 4:** Orion's Belt 2, 5, 7:40, 9:40; **Limor Hamehudash:** Peggy Sue Got Married 4:30, 7:15, 9:40; Clan of the Cave Bear 11 a.m., 2; **Maxim:** Ninja, Killer Invisible 4:30, 7:30, 9:30; **New Gordon:** The Fly 4:30; 7:15, 9:30; **Orly:** closed for renovations; **Paris:** Betty Blue (37 Degrees in the Morning) 11:45, 2, 4:15, 7, 9:30; **Peer:** Sweet Dreams 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Shaf:** *Platoon 4:15, 7, 9:30;* **Sivan:** My Third Problem 5, 7:30, 9:40; **Tamuz:** Et la Tendresse?... Bordell 7:30; 9:40; **Tchelet:** Round Midnight 4:30, 7, 9:35; **Tel Aviv:** Firewalker 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Tel Aviv Museum:** Shoah (I) at 1; True Stories 7:30, 9:30; **Zafon:** Reopening soon with "The Name of the Rose"
HAIFA
Amphitheatre: Hell Camp 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Armon:** Off Beat 4:30, 6:45, 9; **Atzmon 1:** *The Big Gag (Candid Camera) 4:30, 7, 9:15;* **Atzmon 2:** Super Ninja 4:45, 7:15, 9:30; **Chen Hamehudash:** Malcolm 4:30, 6:45, 9; **Keren Or Hamehudash:** La Edition 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Orah:** Platoon 4, 6:30, 9; **Orly:** Peggy Sue Got Married 6:45, 9; Blackbeard's Ghost 11, 4:30; **Peer:** Crocodile Dundee 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 1:** The Color of Money 4:15, 6:45, 9:15; **Rav-Gat 2:** Soul Man 4:30, 7, 9:15; **Ron:** Firewalker 4:30, 6:45, 9; **Shavit:** Throne of Blood 7, 9:15.
RAMAT GAN
Armon: The Fly 7:15, 9:40; **Lily:** Platoon 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Oasis:** The Color of Money 4:30, 7, 9:40; **Ordea:** The Big Gag (Candid Camera) 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Rav-Gan 1:** Soul Man 5, 7:30, 9:45; **Rav-Gan 2:** Jumpin' Jack Flash 5, 7:25, 9:45; **Rav-Gan 3:** The Gods Must Be Crazy 5, 7:20; My Beautiful Laundrette 9:40; **Rav Gan 4:** Joshua Then and Now 5, 7:10, 9:40.
HERZLIYA
Daniel Hotel: Forbidden 7:15, 9:30 (exc. Wed.); **David:** The Big Gag (Candid Camera) 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **Hechal:** Firewalker 4:30; 7:15, 9:30; **New Tiferet:** The Gods Must Be Crazy 7:15, 9:15.
HOLON
Armon Hamehudash: Ginger and Fred 7, 9:30; **Migdal:** The Color of Money 7:15, 9:40.
BAT YAM
Atzmaut: Firewalker 4: 30, 7:15; 9:30.
GIVATAYIM
Hadar: Rumpelstiltskin 4:30, 7; Some Like It Hot 9:30.
RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: Legal Eagles 7, 9:30; Care Bears 11, 4 (Tue., Thur. 4).
PETAH TIKVA
G.G. Hechal 1: Platoon 4:15, 7, 9:30; Rumpelstiltskin, Sun., Mon. 11 a.m.; **G.G. Hechal 2:** *Firewalker 4:30, 7:15, 9:30;* **Children's Hour,** Sun., Mon. 11 a.m.; **G.G. Hechal 3:** Bouba 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Tarzan Escapes, Sun., Mon. 11 a.m.
KIRYAT ONO
Community Centre: Donna Flor and Her Two Husbands 9 p.m.; Pirates 4:30, 8:30.
RISHON LEZION
G.G. Ron 1: Crocodile Dundee 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; **G.G. Ron 2:** The Big Gag (Candid Camera) 4:30, 7:15, 9:30.

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 8.85 per line, including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 177.10 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM
Museums
ISRAEL MUSEUM. New Exhibitions: Ancient Masks and Rattles, special Purim and general exhibit, from Neolithic to Roman periods (Rockefeller) ◊ Felix Nussbaum (1904-1944), artist who perished in Holocaust ◊ "From Dudu to 3D." Meet an Israeli Artist, David Gerstein ◊ Artists Quoting Artists ◊ **Continuing Exhibitions:** *Tamara Rikman: The Bewitched Shore,* tempera and lacquer paintings of Givat Aliya-Jaffa ◊ Yehezkel Streichman, comprehensive show of oils, 1940's to present ◊ New York Now, Six New Generation New York City Artists ◊ Animals in Ancient Art (Rockefeller) ◊ Ancient Glass Exhibit ◊ Bethlehem Embroidery, dresses and costume parts (until 28.3) ◊ Illustrations in Modelling Clay, book illustrating by Rony Oren ◊ Islamic Art (Paley Centre, opp. Rockefeller) ◊ Permanent exhibitions of Archeology, Judaica and Ethnic Art.
VISITING HOURS: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour of Museum in English. 4: Picture Books, Puppets and Songs for children, 3-6, in English.
L.A. MAYER MUSEUM FOR ISLAMIC ART. Visiting hours: Sun.-Thur. 10-1; 3:30-6. Fri. closed. Sat. and holiday eves 10-1. 2 Hapalmach St., Tel. 661291/2. Bus No. 15.

Conducted Tours
HADASSAH – Hourly tours of the Chagall Windows at Kiryat Hadassah on the half hour. * Information, reservations: 02-416333, 02-446271.
HEBREW UNIVERSITY
English tours daily Sunday through Thursday: 1. Mount Scopus, 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Administration Building. Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 & 23 to the first underground stop 2. Givat Ram Campus, 9 & 11 a.m. from the Sherman Building. Buses 9, 28, & 24. Tel. 882819.
AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

TEL AVIV
Museums
TEL AVIV MUSEUM. New Exhibition: Alexander Archipenko, A Centennial Tribute, 50 sculptures, sculpto-paintings and drawings. ◊ **Continuing Exhibitions:** Sitings (closes 16.3) ◊ Oskar Kokoschka, 1886-1980. Selection of Prints and Albums. Trends in Geometric Abstract Art ◊ Edvard Munch, prints: Death, Love and Anxiety ◊ VISITING HOURS: Sun.-Thur. 10-2, 5-9. Sat. 11-2, 7-10; Fri. closed. **Helena Rubinstein Pavilion:** Closed for installation of new exhibition. **Visiting Hours:** Sun.-Thur. 10-2; 5-9. Sat. 11-2; 7-10 Fri. closed.

Conducted Tours
AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrachi Women). Free Morning Tours – Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.
WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 388817.
ORT. To visit our technological High Schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv 396171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.
PIONEER WOMEN – NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Tel Aviv, 210791, Jerusalem 244878.

HAIFA
Museums
HAIFA MUSEUM. 26 Shabbtai Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: **Modern Art:** Facing the Mirror – The Israeli Caricature, Now. **Ancient Art** – Jewish coins of the Second Temple Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines. **Music & Ethnology:** world paper cuts. **Open:** Sun.-Thur. & Sat. 10-1; Tues., Thur. & Sat. also 6-9. **Ticket also admits to National Maritime, Prehistoric and Japanese Museums.**
WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840.

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!

Stabilization takes its toll on ECI

The government's economic programme did wonders for the economy, but for firms in the high tech sector, the consequences were mixed at best.

By SIMON LOUISSON
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. – Like a number of companies in the high tech/electronics field, ECI Telecom Ltd.'s final-quarter result for 1986 indicates the company is heading towards recovery after taking a battering over the past 18 months.

Total losses for the year came to nearly $8 million on top of a loss of $3.3m. in 1985. But ECI's forth-quarter loss was only $1.8m.. compared with $4.4m. the previous year.

The company believes it is back on the track and will emerge a leaner and wiser company. Many similar companies were derailed in 1985, and ECI President and Chief Executive Mair Laiser casts much, but not all, of the blame for the company's misfortunes on the government, and more precisely the economic recovery programme launched in 1985.

There is no doubt there is a strong correlation between ECI's profit slump and the introduction of the plan. Sales in the second quarter of 1985 were $6.1m.., yielding a net profit of $689,000. The following quarter sales were still buoyant at $5.2m. for a slight profit of $19,000. but the last quarter of that year resulted in sales of only $5.1m., compared with $10.8m. the previous year, for a massive loss of $4.6m.

Whether the government can be blamed for the sales slide is dubious, but what Laiser and a number of other leaders in the field stress is that government measures came precisely when the industry was facing hard times. Without the government's action, many companies could have ridden out the storm with minimal damage.

Laiser says the government looked upon the electronics sector and other well-performing exporters as the "bourgeois" of industry and a cow to be milked. ECI makes communications gear, primarily for military use, although its star product line is circuit multiplication systems, for civilian use.

"We performed quite nicely during the high inflation times and in one day things changed. Costs were increased by government orders. It took us a year to adjust. We've learned to work in a new environment," said Laiser.

Specifically, what hurt ECI was the effective linking of the shekel to the dollar while domestic costs, such as labour, were still rising. This resulted in ECI's gross profit margin slipping from a healthy 50 per cent in 1984 to 40 per cent in 1985 and then down to 28 per cent last year.

ECI was also hurt by the freeze on domestic prices. It was highly dependent on sales to the Defence Ministry, which was required under the economic stabilization programme to freeze payments to contractors that had previously been linked to the cost of living. This led to several large and damaging cost overuns.

"The primary obstacle to profitability was the frozen exchange rate," said Mannie Olswang, vice president for finance and corporate secretary. "While labour [and other costs were] moving in relation to the cost-of-living index, our returns were tied. None of our competitors faced this. It is a major problem and remains so," he said.

"No exporter can be profitable if you have 25 per cent inflation and no consequent devaluation," said Olswang.

Despite shedding some 28 per cent of its staff, ECI's expenses went up some $500,000 between 1985 and 1986. Laiser estimates the economic programme cost his company around $3m. of its losses last year.

Laiser says that if the government wants companies to export then the cost of those companies mut be linked to the currency they export in.

Apart from staff cutting, ECI was forced to take other cost-cutting measures. Salaries for remaining staff were trimmed 6-15 per cent. The company was restructured from three divisions to two with the microwave division becoming part of systems. Overseas posts were reduced and one overseas investment, a 28 per cent holding in Meret Inc. of California, was divested.

On the financing side, bank debts were reduced $5m., primarily by reducing long-term receiveables so that cash flow and the balance sheet would not be unduly affected by the losses. Clal Industries Ltd., the 58 per cent owner, injected $2m. cash last January.

One area that was spared cuts was research, which was doubled to $3m. to allow development of the company's DTX-240 circuit multiplier system to be used in the transatlantic fibre optics cable, TAT-8. In addition, efforts to market the company's products in the Far East and Latin America were stepped up.

All these efforts saw sales increase 12 per cent in the last quarter, compared with 1985 but still about half those of the same quarter of 1984. Despite having a healthy backlog of $32m., sales in 1986 were 19 per cent behind the 1984 figures.

Laiser acknowledges management has to attend more to the sales side if the company is to grow. "We have to live on our sales not on our costs. Management should concentrate more on sales and growth to control the situation," he said.

He accepts that the government had to take certain measures to stop the runaway inflation and that in the long term some of the steps taken will be good for industry, but what the industry now requires of government is no surprises, and this remains a problem.

"The situation is changing monthly. How do you control things in such flexible circumstances? We can't forecast tax, exports or costs."

A major problem according to Olswang remains the lack of access to international money markets. A prime concern for ECI is to be able to loan money at internationally competitive rates – this is not a privilege but a right, Olswang says.

Mainly, Laiser would like the government out of the picture altogether. At present, he notes, he is forced to spend more time going to Jerusalem than attending to his customers.

THE TAX BURDEN/Jeff Broide

Miscellaneous queries

Q. If a taxpayer, who reports to the tax authorities on a cash basis, issues a post-dated cheque for a date after the tax year-end, is the payment deductible in that particular tax year? Further, if a cheque is made out before the end of the tax year and is handed over at such a date, but the cheque itself is only cleared at the bank at a later date, does the payment count as an expense for tax purposes under the cash-basis system?

Payment by post-dated cheque for a date later than the tax year-end is not treated as a payment or expense for tax purposes in that particular tax year, but in the following tax year. However, if the payment is made up to and including the last day of the fiscal year-end, but the cheque is only cleared at the bank at a later stage, the expense is deductible that year for income tax purposes.

It would appear that the test of materiality or something of substance has not been done away with as criteria for determining whether a company can be regarded as industrial for tax purposes.

Q. If the depreciation of an apartment rented out by a taxpayer results in a tax loss from rental, will such a loss, in effect, be allowed by the tax authorities?

The tax authorities take the view that, because the depreciation allowance is a deduction and not an expense, it may not create a loss. Therefore, it can not be allowed as a deduction in the particular tax year in question. However, if the full depreciation allowance has not been allowed in any particular tax year (at present the depreciation allowed on residential apartments under the Law for the Encouragement of Rental of Apartments is 3 per cent annually) then the balance may be carried forward and deducted in future tax years, together with the full depreciation allowable in that year.

Q. I understand that as of January 1, 1987 debts to the Income Tax Authority are fully linked and bear linked annual interest at 12 per cent. However I would be interested to know whether by settling debts it is possible to avoid paying the full or a proportionate amount of the new Consumer Price Index (CPI) before a new index is published.

Where payment is made up to the 14th of the month then it is not linked, because the CPI is usually published or announced on the 15th of every month (on Saturdays and holidays, it is done on the day after). It is interesting to note that the only exception to this system of dealing with the CPI is under the Provisional Inflationary Tax Laws for the years 1985, 1986 and 1987, (the Steinberg law) where the period is the relevant factor and not the date of the CPI's publication.

Q. I understand that 75 per cent of the payments made by a self-employed taxpayer to the National Insurance Institute are deductible for tax purposes. However, if there is an unutilized balance for deduction in any particular tax year, say due to insufficient taxable income, can the unused portion be carried forward to the following year?

This deduction is based on the actual amount paid in any particular fiscal year and, therefore, any unutilized balance may not be carried forward to the following tax year.

Q. In the light of recent technological developments, what are the more common tests ascertaining whether or not a corporation is regarded as industrial for tax purposes?

In the light of the Masada case, it would appear that the test of materiality or something of substance has not been done away with but may be of less significance. The court held that in addition to the materiality test, there is a need to consider additional factors, including the size of the enterprise, the standard of their equipment (sophistication and so on) and the personnel involved.

In addition, it would seem that attention must be given to whether the material or product has undergone some improvement or change, and whether the business activity has caused an increase in the value of the particular product or asset involved. It is interesting to point out that the tax appeal committees seem to emphasize the tests of substantive materiality, while the courts tend to reduce the significance of this test. They are inclined to more substantial and wide-ranging tests such as those indicated above.

The writer is a Certified Public Accountant (Israel).

Good news from Egypt masks severe economic ills



Egyptian peasants: They are producing less than half their country's food needs. (David Rubinger)

By DAVID HOROVITZ

LONDON. – The recent stabilization of oil prices, together with a marked recovery in tourism, have combined to ease Egypt's economic problems over the last few months. But the long-term outlook for the 50 million-plus population continues to be grim, according to the latest assessments of British experts on the Egyptian economy.

Ironically, a sharp cutback in imports over the past 18 months and the consequent stability of the Egyptian pound have served to increase international confidence in the health of the country's finances, a face reflected in the 12 per cent increase in loans from foreign banks in 1986. But this confidence ignores the basic truth that imports fell only because of Egypt's chronic shortage of foreign currency, as a result of the collapse in the 1980s of its major sources of revenue – oil, remittances from workers in the Gulf, tourism and dues from the Suez Canal.

One need only look at the figures for British tourism to Egypt to appreciate that there has been improvement in that area of late. Tour operators here currently report a 30 per cent increase in bookings to Egypt, at a time when summer business for the Spanish Costas and other European destinations is, at best, sluggish. Travel agents Pickfords, with 300 shops in Britain, add that Nile cruises have been the No. 1 sellers in the south of England in recent weeks.

The tourism upsurge is small consolation, however, in a country where population is expanding at a rate of almost 3 per cent a year, equal to an extra million people every nine months.

While domestic food production has been on the increase, it has proved impossible to keep up. In 1974, Egypt was still a net exporter of agricultural produce; now it imports well over half and would buy more if it could afford it.

Domestic production, of course, is limited by the natural constraints of available arable land. Agriculture is feasible in only 4 per cent of Egypt's land area, and this figure is gradually being reduced by the urban sprawl, particularly in the areas around Cairo. Efforts to make the desert bloom have proved costly and not particularly effective.

These natural disadvantages have been exacerbated by some bewildering government policies, as a detailed report in the *Financial Times* revealed last month. Farmers have been actively discouraged from producing by a tax on output, while the government has reportedly encouraged consumption to an astonishingly wasteful degree by subsidizing the prices of basic foods. Investment in food production, furthermore, is minimal and misguided.

While agriculture accounts for some 20 per cent of the country's gross domestic product and employs 40 per cent of its work-force, it receives less than 10 per cent of public investment. And, as the World Bank found in a recent survey, much of that money is wasted on "excessively ambitious, under-costed, and insufficiently profitable" desert-reclamation schemes.

A curious pricing policy makes wheat-growing relatively unremunerative, while the government spends a fortune buying wheat from abroad, and costly subsidies make bread so cheap that it is widely used as chicken feed.

Fortunately for the Cairo authorities, the flaws in their food policies have passed largely unexposed as a result of the current grain war between the U.S., Canada, Australia, France and others. These countries have been lining up to offer grain to Egypt on the most generous credit terms. But this situation is unlikely to persist, and unless pricing and subsidy systems are overhauled, billions will have to be spent on wheat subsidies just to keep Egyptians alive by the turn of the century.

While neither Cairo nor the International Monetary Fund are blind to the dangers of present policies, they are aware of the political sensitivity of the subsidy question.

President Anwar Sadat's efforts in 1977 to raise food prices were met with a spate of rioting. Since then Cairo has stepped lightly, pushing prices up very slowly over the past couple of years. The danger is that this softly-softly approach will prove more than the weakened Egyptian economy can take. Before too long, Egypt will find itself out of food and bankrupt.

U.S. '86 trade deficit a record

WASHINGTON (AP). – The deficit in the broadest measure of U.S. foreign trade surged to an all-time high of $140.57 billion in 1986 as the U.S. continued to widen its lead as the world's largest debtor nation, the government said yesterday.

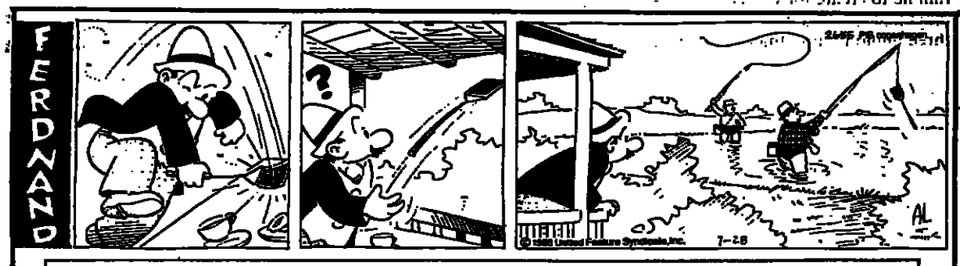
The imbalance in the country's current account was 19.5 per cent higher than the previous record of $117.68b. set in 1985.

The current account measures not only trade in merchandise but also trade in services, primarily investment earnings and transfer payments such as foreign aid, while the merchandise trade deficits are reported on a monthly basis.

Deficits in the current account have pushed the country in just three years from a position as the world's largest creditor to the world's biggest debtor. That means foreigners now own more U.S. investments than Americans hold in foreign investments, a situation that has not occurred previously since 1914.

The country was running surpluses in its current account as recently as 1981 as earnings on American investments overseas were enough to offset deficits on merchandise trade. But a string of huge merchandise trade deficits has wiped out the cushion once provided by investment earnings.

The current account deficit for the final three months of 1986 rose to a record $36.84b., up 4.4 per cent from the previous record of $35.30b. set in the preceeding July-September quarter.



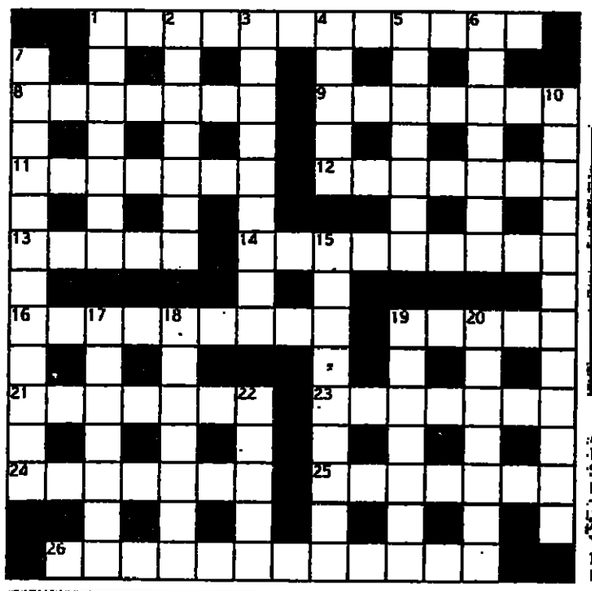
CROSSWORD

ACROSS

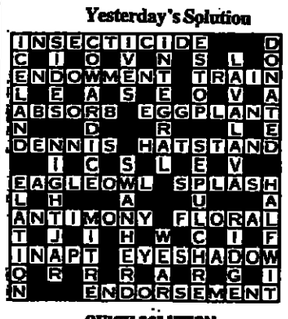
1 Outstanding achievement of the new market stores (12)
8 Tackle little beasts around the North—and the South (7)
9 Reverse, but reverse not in any large number (7)
11 It's really offensive, so no one will take part (7)
12 Saves the boat being filled by wave (7)
13 Dishonestly get rid of the duck in hand (5)
14 Last month the civil engineer would accept port—or decline (9)
16 See a female given cunningly-fashioned ring in opera (9)
19 Control is always shown by a good man (5)
21 Stand to set a record on unfamiliar green (7)
23 Print what the reporter might say (7)
24 An alien in Britain nowadays needs love—never more so...(7)
25 ...but the god of love, in encompassing love, can be wearing (7)
26 Test a sun and diet treatment in the country (6,6)

DOWN

1 A man accompanying one will get the aperitif (7)
2 Dreadful pest not allowed to speed (4,3)
3 The Cockney is only a quarter as vulnerable (4-5)
4 Oceans providing a home for many animals (5)
5 Left, so dress in red (7)
6 Bovine creatures holding writing up can end relations (7)
7 Relief might well be shown as the fans slunk off (12)
10 Distort twisted miser here and now (12)
15 Glad to accommodate trendy moderate (9)
17 Having worked at the garden, now maybe give a party (7)
18 Slight oversight (7)
19 There's drink left—keep up! (7)
20 Sickening preparations (7)
22 Some of the men don't get any better (5)

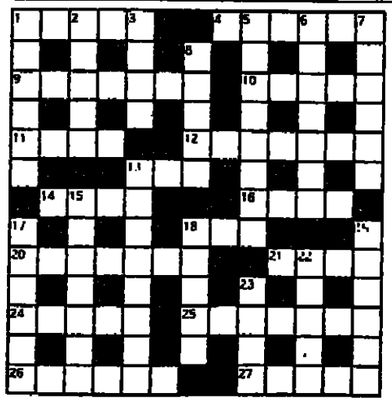


Yesterday's Solution



QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Watteau, 5 Naves, 8 Birch, 9 Suburbs, 10 Reticence, 12 See, 13 Cradle, 14 Squint, 17 Use, 18 Newmarket, 20 Polecat, 21 Refer, 23 Terse, 24 Holiday. DOWN: 1 Weber, 2 Tor, 3 Ethical, 4 Ursine, 5 Noble, 6 Yardstick, 7 Suspect, 11 Traveller, 13 Crumpet, 15 Quarrel, 16 Switch, 18 Niche, 19 Tardy, 22 Eid.



QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

1 Fruit
4 Origin
9 Scrutinise
10 Luggage
11 Go down
12 Get better
13 Conserve
14 Song
16 Require
18 Wager
20 Dressing
23 Partly open
24 Wear away
25 Glitter
26 Screech
27 Premature

DOWN

1 Inimical
2 Undecorated
3 Way out
5 Resident
6 Set to rights
7 Spring festival
8 Tough material
13 Oriental
15 Malice
17 Head of convent
18 Animal
19 Windy
22 Comedian
23 Salary

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 523191; Balsam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Dar Aldawa, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Bass, 66 Frishman, 237326; Kupat Holim Maccabi, 2 Balfour, 299856.
Ra'anana-Kfar Sava: Shoeff, 78 Ahuza, Ra'anana.
Netanya: Trufa, 2 Herzl, 28856.
Kiryat Haifa: Motzkin, 64 Sderot Hashoftim, Kiryat Motzkin, 737243.
Haifa: Kiryat Eliezer, 6 Kikar Mayerhof, 511707.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Shaare Zedek (pediatrics), Hadassah Ein Kerem (internal, surgery, ophthalmology), Hadassah Scopus (obstetrics, orthopedics), Bikur Holim (E.N.T.).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Netanya: Laniado

POLICE 100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FIRE 102

In emergencies dial 102. Otherwise, dial number of your local station as given in the front of the phone directory.

FLIGHTS

24 – Hours Flight Information Services: Call 03-09712484 (multi-line), Arrivals Only (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)

FIRST AID 101

Magen David Adom

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333	Jerusalem *523133
Ashkelon 23333	Kiron 344442
Bat Yam *5511111	Kiryat Shmona *4434
Beersheba 74767	Nahariya *923333
Carmiel *988555	Netanya *23333
Dan Region *781111	Petah Tikva *9231111
Eilat 7233	Rehovot *451333
Hadera 22333	Rishon LeZion 942333
Haifa *512233	Safad 30333
Hatzor 36333	Tel Aviv *240111
Holon 803133	Tiberias *90111

* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.

Eran" – Emotional First Aid. Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 281111 (children/youth 03-281113), Haifa 672222, Beersheba 418111, Netanya 35316, Carmiel and the north 04-988410.
Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem – 245554, and Haifa 382611.
The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04) 529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.
Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

CLASSIFIED

DWELLINGS

NETANYA

NOBIL GREENBERG, housing specialists. Sales/rentals. 2 Ussishkin St., Tel. 053-32558.

PURCHASE/SALE

FREDDIE BUYS: Inheritances, liquidations, electrical appliances!!! Tel. 03-825510, 03-888579.

SERVICES

FURNITURE RETORATION by experts. Re-upholstering, wood repairs, re-finishing and re-styling. "Game". Tel. 03-810332.

SITUATIONS VACANT

WOMAN, SLEEP-IN, for cooking, laundry, cleaning; experienced, references. Tel. 03-349995.

LIVE-IN COUPLE – housekeeper/maintenance man: experienced, references. Tel. 03-349995.

ADVERTISING sales person for established magazine. Yehuda or Linda, 03-296461.

GOTTEX-HILTON requires experienced sales person; full command of foreign languages, 03-337725.

GIRL REQUIRED in Ramat Gan to manage household – no children – sleep-in. Good conditions, references. Tel. 03-295474.

SEEKING ENGLISH speaking senior registered nurse for elderly man for very rewarding private nursing. Tel. 08-483401, 8 a.m.-7 p.m.; 08-483145, after 7 p.m. (not Shabbat).

TOP SALARY to top English typists, shorthand, telex and wordprocessor operators. Immediate employment. Flexible hours. Translators' Pool, 100 Ben Yehuda St., Tel Aviv, 9 a.m.-2 p.m.: Tel. 03-221214 02-234265-6-7, 04-667267.

VEHICLES

IMMEDIATE! ASCONA + KADETT + B.M.W. + Audi + Ford + Subaru. All 1987 models!!! Special prices for tourists and new immigrants. Tel. 03-447924, 03-442832.

FOR TOURISTS and residents with rights!! Tax-free!!! Brand new 1987 cars – in port. Opel Corsa – special model. Ford Escort Erica 1300 – special model. 03-235824, 03-225217, 03-231305.

NEW IMMIGRANTS + Tourists. All types 1987 models, new cars. Surprising prices. Immediate delivery. 03-231305, 03-225217.

TOURIST INTERESTED to buy from tourist, automatic car, 1600. Tel. 04-230183.

FURNITURE

T.V. CHAIRS, special offer now! "Game". Tel. 03-810332.

A visit to the museum is educational. But kids enjoy it anyway.

To the Presidents of the Major American Jewish Organizations
Israel will not pay for your fear of American anti-Semitism!

You American Jewish leaders have arrived in Israel for a brief visit (you would never dream of *living* here), to make us pay for your terror of American anti-Semitism.

Your organizations are so devoid of authentic Judaism, of learning of real Jewish values. You have made America your home, your Zion, and delude yourself with the belief that you are Americans, equal and secure. And then the Pollard case erupts to show how insecure and terrified you really are.

That is why you have flown here, not on the wings of eagles, but on the chill winds of anti-Semitism. You want us to save you by throwing Pollard, Sella and Eitan to the sharks. None of that will help you. Israel will not be the scapegoat for your insecurities. But more to the point.

Know Jewish leaders, that the end of the American Exile approaches. Beneath the surface of an American whose prosperity is ending, lies violent hatred of the Jew. The Pollard case has allowed you for just a moment, to see its real face.

Jewish leaders! The message for you is clear: For the non-Jew you will never be anything more than Jews. Before it is too late – COME HOME TO ISRAEL. COME BACK TO AUTHENTIC JUDAISM. TO G-D.

BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE. AND THIS SATURDAY NIGHT, PLEASE G-D, AT 8:30 P.M., HEAR THE VOICE OF **THE AUTHENTIC JEWISH IDEA**

Knesset Member RABBI MEIR KAHANE
speaking on:

POLLARD, ANTI-SEMITISM AND THE AMERICAN JEWISH FUTURE
at the Central Hotel, 6 Pines Street
(off Jaffa Rd. and Davidka Square) in the heart of Jerusalem.

THE KACH MOVEMENT, POB 7866, JERUSALEM, Tel. 02-247202
Admission NIS 5

ma151-22-F24

MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

Much ado...

Against a background of a share market that shot up like a rocket on Monday and settled back somewhat yesterday (mercifully, because another up day would have been tempting disaster), the oil sector stood out for its especially sharp rises. It had a quite disproportionate number of buyers-only situations, and where the buyers and sellers were matched, it was usually after 10 per cent jumps.

Why? Because Kochav 29 struck oil. Great, huh? So much for Opec and so long to the balance-of-payments problem? Well, not quite – or at least not yet.

The well in question has produced oil which is probably, but not definitely, going to be in commercially-exploitable quantities. But don't get carried away, because under present circumstances and at existing prices, commercial exploitation means producing 80-100 barrels a day. As to the total size of the find, its quality and other boring details, these depend on tests that will take several weeks to complete.

Nevertheless, news of the bonanza, which was trumpeted in all the media as loudly as possible, sent the shares of the oil exploration companies soaring. But who actually owns the great gusher? The leader of the drilling consortium, the governmentowned Naptha Petroleum Corp., delivered the following percentages to the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, along with the good news about the strike:

Naptha – 80 per cent; MGN Oil and Gas – 10 per cent; Delek Oil Exploration – 6 per cent; Delek Oil Corp. (parent of Delek Oil Exploration) – 2 per cent; Fedoil – 2 per cent.

Naptha shares, which are mostly held by the government, have been going up for some time. That company is quite obviously the dominant one in the current strike, and if trading is to be stopped in a company's shares whenever it announces a matter with important consequences to its business – as TASE rules demand – this is a clear-cut case.

The TASE, however, managed to invert the logic of trading halts by stopping trading in the shares of both Naptha and MGN on Monday, but not those of the other three partners. Reason? "Because of their small relative share." But the difference between the Delek group's 8 per cent and MGN's 10 per cent is only two barrels per day, and no one is going to become Rockfeller on that!

Thus, not only did Delek Oil Exploration and Fedoil rise by the maximum 10 per cent, so did Delek – an enormous company, to whom even sole ownership of the well would be meaningless, in terms of the bottom line.

The explanation for the hoopla surrounding these occasional pint size oil-strikes, which are all we get in Israel, is that they show that a major find is possible if we keep looking. In other words, hope, if not black gold, springs eternal.

... about nothing

The issue of disclosure, and the obligations of management to shareholders, is an endless source of concern to this column. No apologies for that: In some countries, insider trading and the use of confidential information is the "in thing." Here, we haven't yet got any information worth speaking of about most companies.

One of the worst offenders in this respect is the Hevrat Ha'ovdim empire. Having just the other day singled out Bank Hapoalim for praise for its new policy of openness, it is worth pointing out that other parts of the Histadrut-owned conglomerate are at the other extreme. Solel Boneh made the news again yesterday, in the context of police investigations of suspected straw companies and faked accounts – but Solel Boneh is still a quoted company, thanks to Bank Leumi's PIA mutual fund group, which prevented Hevrat Ha'ovdim taking Solel Boneh private, so that some information is still (belatedly) available.

But what about companies like Tnuva, about which the public – including the millions of Histadrut members – get almost no information at all? Or the Co-Op chains, of which there are several, of varying sizes, and which anyone can become a shareholder in? Do these shareholders receive financial reports or any other consideration by management in the course of the year? You gotta be joking.

And on the subject of retail chains, what about Shekem, which is owned by the government, read taxpayers, read us. That outfit, far from being privatized as it should be, remains in the bear-hug of the defense establishment. Nowadays it's easier to read about the output of the nuclear reactor in Dimona than about the sales of Shekem.

U.S. housing starts up

WASHINGTON (AFP). – Housing construction in the U.S. rose 2.6 per cent in February to its highest level in 10 months, the Commerce Department said yesterday.

Controversy grows over interest rates

By AVI TEMKIN

The war on interest rates escalated yesterday as part of the cabinet and members of the Knesset Finance Committee joined the forces demanding an immediate cut in interest rates and attacking the Bank of Israel for its interest rates policies.

Deputy Finance Minister Adi Amorai, who is the senior Treasury man in charge of the capital market, yesterday called for an immediate cut by two-thirds of a percentage point a month in interest rates. He said the Bank of Israel should implement a policy of setting interest rates weekly. This, he said, would make the changes in interest rates less dramatic and would no longer act as a signal of forecasted inflation.

The central bank boosted interest rates last month by one percentage point a month to 2.5 per cent to reflect what the bank said at the time was an anticipated increase in the consumer price index (CPI) and to stem increased borrowing. The announcement on Sunday, that the CPI for February was only 1 per cent sparked calls for a cut in the rate.

The demand for a cut in the interest rates will be discussed next week at the Ministerial Economic Committee at the request of the Economic Minister Gad Ya'acobi, who raised the issue at the committee's meeting yesterday. The committee lacks any formal powers to force the central bank to change interest rates, but it could call upon the central bank to reconsider its position.

At least two other ministers expressed support for the demand to cut rates. Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein said both interest rates and the state budget should be cut. Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin harshly criticized the central bank, saying the prevailing rate only hurt the productive sectors in the economy.

Bank of Israel Governor Michael Bruno again stressed yesterday that the bank would cut interest rates only after a halt in the rapid increase in borrowing. The bank has repeatedly stressed that it will be getting fresh figures on borrowing shortly and on the basis of that decide on its next move.

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, who has so far supported Bruno in the recent row, is due to appear this afternoon at the Knesset Finance Committee to explain his position on interest rates. A large number of the committee members have criticized the Bank of Israel, and some of them are proposing extreme measures against the central bank.

MK Dan Tichon (Liberals) proposed yesterday an amendment to the Price Stability Law that would require the governor of the Bank of Israel to seek the Knesset Finance Committee's approval before making any changes in the interest rate. He said such legislation was necessary to ensure parliamentary control over the bank. He added that the move was necessary since the bank had been operating without an advisory board for over two years.



DEMJANJUK ON TRIAL

(Continued from Page 2)

month, when former police investigator Maria (Miriam) Radiwker, 81, was called to the witness stand. A lawyer in Poland, she came to this country in 1964 and joined the police, where her specialized knowledge of the Nazi period was put to use in the unit investigating war crimes.

A large part of her work consisted of preparing material for war crimes trials in Germany. The statements she later took in connection with the Demjanjuk case were all written in German.

Questioned by prosecutor Michael Shaked yesterday, Radiwker recalled that in April 1976 she was sent the names and photographs of eight individuals by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, with a request for information on Fedor Federenko.

Radiwker placed ads in the Polish, Russian, Yiddish and Hebrew press here, asking for information on Federenko. She also called in for questioning a number of people she had dealt with earlier, following the Eichmann trial and other trials in Germany.

The Americans informed her that under U.S. law a photo identification required at least three pictures being presented to a witness. Under Israeli law eight photos must be shown.

Before Radiwker was able to proceed with her testimony, the defence began its battle to destroy the basis of her evidence, since several of the people she took depositions from in 1976 are now dead. O'Connor and Sheftel made the point that, since several living witnesses had already confirmed their previous photo identification of the accused, the testimony of dead witnesses need not be accepted.

To support his demand for the acceptance of the testimony of the deceased, prosecutor Shaked quoted the case where a court let stand the identity parade testimony of a hostile witness, who later withdrew what he had said. Shaked made a *kal vahomer*, the talmudic method of deducing from a minor premise a major point. If the testimony of this witness, who withdrew his statement, was acceptable, the testimony of witnesses in this case, who although now dead, never withdrew their testimony, should be even more acceptable.

Shaked also quoted the decision of a New Jersey court, which in a child molestation case accepted the hearsay evidence of police and the parents of the victim.

After the extended 11 a.m. recess, during which the judges decided on admissibility, Radiwker described what took place when she questioned her first witness, the late Eugen Turofsky, in 1976. She said Turofsky became excited when, after identifying the photo of Federenko, he shouted: "That is Ivan, that is Ivan," as he looked at Demjanjuk's picture, the 16th picture in a collection.

The defence's objection to Radiwker's lively description of the witness's excitement was sustained. "We can't cross-examine the late Mr. Turofsky on what he felt at that moment," Levin said.

O'Connor objected several times to the prosecution leading its witness. Levin enlightened him, however, on the nature of a "leading question" in Israeli law.

In a startling and possibly important statement, Radiwker also testified that Turofsky indicated that he already knew the name Demjanjuk in Treblinka. Turofsky operated a metal workshop at Treblinka and Ivan the Terrible frequently asked him to repair his engine.

After the noon recess Radiwker described in detail the testimony she took from a long list of survivors, some of whom are still alive. The starting point of all these inquiries 11 years ago was Fedor Federenko, but in most cases, the investigation led to Ivan the Terrible.

Today, the defence is to begin its cross-examination of Radiwker, which may easily continue tomorrow.

Education Minister Yitzhak Navon attended part of yesterday's morning session. Defence counsel John Gill and Mrs. Joyce O'Connor and her three children, aged nine to 15, who attend the trial regularly, all wore something bright green yesterday, St. Patrick's Day.

Ministerial panel gives nod to cut in airport tax

By JONATHAN KARP

The airport tax will be reduced by nearly 6 per cent, under a plan approved by the Ministerial Economics Committee yesterday.

The plan calls for the tax at Ben-Gurion Airport to be lowered from $10.59 to $10, and the tax at Jerusalem's Atarot Airport from $5.30 to $5, payable in shekels. Passengers travelling to Egypt from either airport would pay $7, down from the present $7.30.

The new prices are due to take effect on April 1, but they must still be approved by the Knesset Economics Committee.

Tadiran net off 90% in '86

By PINHAS LANDAU

Tadiran Ltd. the Koor-owned electronics giant, yesterday reported a net profit of under NIS 4 million for 1986, a slump of more than 90 per cent compared with the devaluation-adjusted profit of NIS 42.2m. it recorded in 1985.

Managing Director Yigal Ne'eman placed the main blame for the poor results on the effects of the dollar/shekel exchange rate freeze that continued throughout 1986 and the fall in the value of the U.S. currency vis-a-vis European units, as well as Israel's 20 per cent inflation rate. Altogether, Ne'eman claimed, they had a negative impact on the 65 per cent Tadiran's sales that were dollar-denominated.

The company's sales grew 8 per cent in dollar terms in 1986, to reach $620m. up from $571m. the year before. Within this total, sales to the home market grew by 18 per cent while export sales slipped 4.3 per cent. Tadiran's order backlog stood at $773m. at the beginning of 1987, up from $694 million a year earlier.

The two bright spots in the statement were the better sales and profit achieved in the second half of 1986 compared with the first half – $378m. in sales against $242m. and $11.6m. net profit after a loss of $8.9m. in the first half.

The improvement in sales is a regular feature of the company's activity and thus expected. The second, noted Ne'eman, reflected the fact that if the accounting method had been to adjust the nominal figures to inflation rather than to devaluation, the gross profit would have been equivalent to $23 m. and the net to $17m.

However, these apart, the figures were grim. While sales grew by 8.5 per cent, the cost of sales rose by 12 per cent, slicing the operating profit from NIS 34.2m. to NIS 7.7m. Income from financial operations, which had contributed a hefty NIS 14.6m. in 1985, all but disappeared last year, leaving a gross pre-tax profit at only NIS 7.8m. barely 15 per cent of 1985's NIS 48.8m.

The tax bite stayed at around 10 per cent – most of Tadiran's plants have "approved" status and pay little tax even when they make a profit. But the profits were further whittled down by the deduction of Tadiran's share in the losses of subsidiary and affiliated companies, so that net profits amounted to only NIS 3.97m.

The balance sheet total grew 20 per cent, in part reflecting the decision to buy out the 59 per cent of Elisra Electronic Systems Ltd. that Tadiran did not yet hold. However, this growth stemmed mainly from inventories – up by one-third

The increase in borrowing was the cause of the elimination of financial operations as a source of profits, and working capital was reduced by NIS 64.6m., half as much again as in 1985.

In response to the difficulties faced by the company during the year, management sought to keep costs down by maintaining a policy of no wage increases, reductions in manpower, reduced investments and even in research and development.

EC approves package including aid to Israel

By YOSSI LEMPKOWICZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BRUSSELS. – The European Community foreign ministers ended months of infighting yesterday with a compromise five-year aid package for eight Mediterranean countries, including Israel.

The new package, which is part of the eight's preferential and commercial accord with the EC, comprises $615 million in grants and $1 billion in low-interest loans from the European Investment Bank. All told, it represents a 60 per cent rise in aid compared with the previous package.

Although the division of the aid package among the eight countries has yet to be determined, Israel is not getting any grant money, EC sources told *The Jerusalem Post*.

In addition, the EC Council of Ministers has yet to approve the establishment of a $3m. mini-fund for joint Israel-EC ventures. The fund was approved in principal last year, when Spain and Portugal joined the EC, hurting Israel's agricultural exports.

Syria is among the eight countries included in the aid package approved yesterday, but it will not actually receive any money until its re-establishes regular relations with the EC. The EC imposed sanctions against Damascus last year

New British budget aims to please

LONDON. – In a move widely seen as heralding early elections, the British government yesterday unveiled its fiscal 1987 budget, calling for cuts in a wide range of taxes and reduced borrowing.

The spending package, combined with Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson's forecast of 3 per cent economic growth in the year, sent the pound sterling higher in foreign currency markets. Although off its high for the day, the British currency ended at $1.604 in European trading, compared with $1.5795 Monday.

The chief points of the budget were:

- The basic rate of income tax was reduced by two percentage points from 29 per cent to 27 per cent.
- The government's public sector borrowing requirement was reduced from the equivalent of $11.2 billion to $6.4b. Almost certainly paving the way for a one percentage point cut in base interest rates to 9.5 per cent later this week.
- Small companies' corporation tax was also reduced by two points to 27 per cent.
- Income tax thresholds rose by 3.7 per cent in line with annual inflation.

Political analysts said the shape of the budget greatly increased the likelihood that Thatcher would call an election as early as June, 12 months before the end of her current, second five-year term.

Although the markets generally discounted the budget's most favourable features, both shares and gilts advanced strongly on the news. The Financial Times index of 100 stocks closed up 14.5 points to a record 2006.3, although down on its afternoon highs.

In going for tax cuts, the government ignored last minute pleas from opposition parties and some former economic advisers to use the extra money for a public spending programme to create jobs and cut unemployment from a present total of three million, more than 11 per cent of the work-force.

In presenting the budget, Lawson forecast that the British economy would expand 3 per cent in 1987 after 2.5 per cent growth in 1986, while inflation would be held to 4 per cent after reaching 3.7 per cent at the end of 1986 and 4.5 per cent in the third quarter.

He said unemployment would continue to decline while the deficit in the balance of payments on current account would widen to $4b., more than double the 1986 level.

(AP, Reuter, AFP)

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:

General Share Index	124.16–0.50%
Non-Bank Index	147.32–1.11%
Arrangement	109.14+0.04%
Insurance	125.40–2.53%
Commerce & Services	145.23–1.58%
Real Estate & Agric.	138.99–1.04%
Industrials	149.04–1.21%
Textiles	143.41–1.56%
Metals	143.57–1.01%
Electronics	158.78–1.17%
Chemicals	146.60–6.92%
Industrial invest.	162.23–1.22%
Investment Cos.	165.27–0.28%
General Bond Index	109.09+0.04%
Index-linked Bonds	108.07+0.03%
Fully linked	110.21+0.30%
Partially linked	107.28–6.41%
Dollar-linked Bonds	108.48+0.20%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	106.98–0.13%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs.	108.45+0.06%
Long-termng 5+ yrs	110.61+0.21%

Turnovers:

Shares-total	NIS	25,242,800
Arrangement	NIS	3,244,700
Non-Bank	NIS	21,998,100
Bonds-total	NIS	7,791,400
Index-linked	NIS	3,368,600
Dollar-linked	NIS	1,423,000
Treasury Bills	NIS	90,828,500

Share Movements:

Advances	67	(314)
of which 5%+	17	(163)
buyers only	1	(12)
Declines	227	(19)
of which 5%+	63	(1)
sellers only	8	(1)
Unchanged	110	(47)
Trading Halt	17	(41)

Bond Market Trends:

Index-linked:	
3% fully linked	Mixed to 1%
4.25% fully linked	Stable/rises to 1%
80% linked	Stable/mixed to 2%
Double linked:	Stable/falls to 2%
Dollar linked:	
Admon	Mixed to 1%
Rimon	Rises to 1.5%
Gilboa	Mixed to 1%
FC denominated	Mixed to 1%
T-bills (annual yield)	27.10–30%

Arrangement yields:

IDB ord.	16.10%
Union 0.1	18.06%
Discount A r	15.86%
Mizrahi R.	16.14%
Hapoalim R.	18.02%
General A	16.41%
Leumi Stock	16.15%
Fin. Trade 1	16.47

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume '000NIS	% change
Commercial Banks			
(not part of "arrangement")			
Maritime	2115	4255	–9.4
General non-arr.	27800	356	–
First Int'l	5980	3184	–
FIBI	6290	2905	–0.2
Commercial Banks			
(part of "arrangement")			
IDBr	91900	549	+0.3
Union 0.1	68450	128	+0.4
Discount	117700	202	+0.6
Mizrahi	37800	1027	–0.7
Hapoalim r	62500	1148	–0.2
General A	158870	35	–
Leumi 0.1	39650	2734	–
Fin. Trade	52351 19		+0.5
Mortgage Banks			
Leumi Mort. r	9720	340	+1.3
Dev. Mort.	4070	2677	–2.6
Mishkan r	3800	1215	–10.0
Tefahot r	24999	200	–
Meray r	8400	113	–
Financial Institutions			
Agric C	331274 15		+10.0
Ind. Dev. DD	69614 –		–
Clal Leasing 0.1	28200	162	–8.0
Insurance			
Ararat 0.1 r	1643	1039	–10.0
Hassneh r	430	41956	–4.0
Phoenix 0.1	814	6198	–
Hamishmar	7000	120	–
Menorah 1	2900	194	+0.6
Sahar r	8450	1556	–0.8
Zion Hold. 1	13000	51	–8.6
Trade & Services			
Meir Ezra	1360	1468	–3.5
Supersol 2	11900	1225	–2.5
Delek r	5949	2771	–0.9
Lighterage	26650	204	+3.9
Cold Storage	1260	2460	–3.7
Dan Hotels	1950	878	–
Yarden Hotel	2750	302	+1.4
Hilon 1	no trading		
Team 1	120011724		–
Real Estate, Building and Agriculture			
Azorim	1210	25978	–
Elion	484	18852	–6.0
Africa Isr. 0.1	52400	265	+0.4
Dankner	7777	493	–
Prop. & Bldg.	3510	4496	–
Bayside 0.1	4640	1714	–2.3
ILDC r	87350	127	–
Rassco r	5600	315	–3.4
Mehadrin	7610	1198	–
Hadarim	1910	1639	–
Industrials			
Dubek b	6600	4117	–5.1
Pri-Ze 1	no trading		
Sunfrost	15720	240	+0.1
Elite	25500	766	–0.4
Adgar	840	9401	–8.2
Argaman r	17200	147	–2.3
Delta G 1	5080	819	–0.2
Maquette 1	5000	283	–3.8
Eagle 1	732	5117	–2.4
Polgat	4650	2127	–
Schoellerins	18908	969	+5.0
Rogosin	3000	1925	–
Urdan 0.1 r	9250	376	–2.1
Is. Can Co. 1	4760	4023	–0.6
Zion Cables	2670	1359	–0.4
Pecker Steel	23000	264	–
Elbit	641000	69	–
Elron	537000	63	–0.2
Arit	31800	129	+0.8
Clal Electronics	2540	5161	–5.6
Spectronix 1	3130	1600	–1.6
T.A.T. 1	1881	1060	–10.0
Ackerstein 1	1140	2457	–4.5
Agan 5	23020	1004	–
Alliance	2761	596	–6.4
Dexter	3240	38	–4.7
Fertilisers	4950	287	–1.0
Haifa Chem.	955	16070	–0.5
Teva r	12300	931	–2.0
Dead Sea r	4010	10607	–
Petrochem.	636	21058	–2.2
Neca Chem.	8479	631	–
Frutarom	20070	485	–9.1
Hadera Paper	443500 166		–
Central Trade	12680	790	–2.2
Koor p	13750000	–	
Clal Inds.	2730	32967	–0.7
Investment Companies			
IDB Dev. r	9345	3139	–0.2
Ellern	5940	3339	–1.8
Afik 1	359	31707	–
Gahelet	1903	1351	–10.0
Israel Corp. 1	20890	581	+3.2
Wolfson 1 r	140000	5	–5.4
Hapoalim Inv.	11730	1029	–0.2
Discount Invest.	6020	7174	–1.3
Mizrahi Invest.	32522	68	+1.0
Clal 10	1533	26043	–
Landeco 0.1	3091	500	–
Pama 0.1	12600	241	–0.7
Oil Exploration			
Paz Oil Expl.	31600	125	–4.2
J.O.E.L.	5985	1345	–

Abbreviations:
s.o. sellers only
b.o. buyers only
b bearer
r registered

FINANCIAL DATA: ISRAEL, EUROPE, U.S.

ISRAEL MONEY MARKETS

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES

PRIME BORROWING RATE: 2.5% per month

Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	Last Updated	Tapas	Pakam 7-Day	Pakam 30-Day
LEUMI	17.3	10-25.5%	11-28%	15-28.5%
HAPOALIM	12.3	10-25.50%	11-25.50%	15-25.50%
DISCOUNT	12.3	10-25.50%	11-26.00%	17-29.00%
MIZRAHI	1.12	8-17%	6-17.50%	6-19.50%
FIRST INT'L	24.2	17-25.00%	18.25-26.50%	22-28.00%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAH — FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (March 17)

MINIMUM DEP	3–MONTHS	6–MONTHS	12–MONTHS
USD ($100,000)	5.75	5.75	5.875
STG (10,000 pounds)	8.375	8.00	8.5
DMK (100,000 marks)	3.00	3.00	3.25
SFR (50,000 francs)	3.125	3.125	3.00
YEN (3,000,000 yen)	2.78	2.625	2.125

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES (March 17)

		CHEQUES AND TRANSFERS Buy	Sell	BANKNOTES Buy	Sell	Rep. Rates
Currency basket	1	1.6750	1.6960	—	—	1.6855
U.S. Dollar	1	1.6080	1.6280	1.57	1.64	1.6188
Deutschmark	1	.8780	.8889	.86	.90	.8831
Pound Sterling	1	2.5640	2.5958	2.50	2.61	2.5800
French Franc	1	0.2635	0.2668	0.25	0.27	0.2654
Japanese Yen	100	1.0628	1.0760	1.04	1.08	1.0694
Dutch Florin	1	0.7766	0.7863	0.76	0.79	0.7815
Swiss Franc	1	1.0496	1.0627	1.02	1.07	1.0558
Swedish Krone	1	0.2511	0.2542	0.25	0.26	0.2526
Norwegian Krone	1	0.2316	0.2345	0.23	0.24	0.2332
Danish Krone	1	0.2330	0.2359	0.23	0.24	0.2346
Finnish Mark	1	0.3575	0.3620	0.35	0.36	0.3597
Canadian Dollar	1	1.2242	1.2394	1.20	1.25	1.2326
Australian Dollar	1	1.1047	1.1184	1.03	1.13	1.1125
S. African Rand	1	0.7710	0.7806	0.50	0.60	0.7769
Belgian Franc	10	0.4214	0.4266	0.41	0.43	0.4263
Austrian Shilling	10	1.2494	1.2650	1.22	1.27	1.2566
Italian Lira	1000	1.2350	1.2504	1.20	1.27	1.2431
Jordanian Dinar	1	—	—	4.52	4.80	4.7269
Egyptian Pound	1	—	—	0.78	0.83	0.8215
ECU	1	1.8219	1.8445	—	—	1.8329

SUPPLIED BY **BANK LEUMI**

EUROPEAN FINANCIAL MARKETS

(March 17)

PRECIOUS METALS

GOLD:	LONDON	A.M. FIX	406.00	P.M. FIX	406.35
	PARIS	NOON FIX	407.57	ZURICH	P.M.406.75
SILVER:	LONDON	FIX	559.15		
PLATINUM:	LONDON	P.M.	523.00		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON	P.M.	124.60		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)

Forward Rates

	SPOT	2 MTHS	3 MTHS	6 MTHS
DEUTSCHMARK	1.8313/23	77/74	113/110	219/214
POUND STERLING	1.5956/65	88/86	128/125	241/226
SWISS FRANC	1.5300/10	59/55	89/84	192/182
JAPANESE YEN	151.35/45	52/50	72/70	137/132
FRENCH FRANC	6.0930/50	150/170	240/260	485/505
ITALIAN LIRA	1309.00/50	7.50/8.00	11.25/12	2300/2375
DUTCH GULDEN	2.0705/15	34/30	54/50	107/99
BELGIAN FRANC	37.965/975	4.5/6	6.5/6.5	13/17
DANISH KRONE	6.9025/50	445/495	675/725	1350/1450
S.AFRICAN RAND	0.4800/07	11/6	16/11	80/70
EUROPEAN CURR. UNIT	1.1321/25	13/11	18/15	36/30
FINNISH MARK	4.4980/00	525/565	775/825	1600/1700
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.6872/77	86/83	123/118	213/207
NORWEGIAN KRONE	6.9420/50	925/955	1410/1440	2830/2880

Formula for determining forward rates:
high/low (eg. 220/210) — deduct from spot price.
low/high (eg. 210/220) — add to spot price.

NEW YORK FINANCIAL MARKETS

U.S. MONEY RATES

Prime Rate 7.50%; Broker 7.50%-7.25%; NY Euros 3 months 6 9/16–7/16%; Fed Funds last 6%.

NEW YORK FOREIGN EXCHANGE

	DMK	SFR	STG	YEN	CAN
PREVIOUS CLOSE	1.8330/40	1.5345/55	1.5865/75	151.50/55	1.3140/45
OPENING	1.8295/05	1.5300/10	1.5930/40	151.07/12	1.3144/49
LATEST	1.8330/40	1.5323/32	1.5995/05	151.78/82	1.3118/23

Comment

Sterling traded around yesterday's highs at $1.60, basking in the afterglow of Chancellor Lawson's budget, which cut both income taxes and government borrowing targets. Interest rate cuts are expected to follow, but fear of Bank of England intervention contained the euphoria. The dollar was little changed on the day.

ISRAELI STOCKS

TRADED IN NEW YORK:

NYSE and ASE

	Last	Prev. Close	High	Low	Vol ('00s)
Alliance	–	11½	–	–	–
Am Isr Pap	26⅜	26⅝	26½	26⅛	83
Ampal	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	15
Crml Cntrs	9½	9⅝	9½	9¼	42
Elscint	2	2	2	2	46
Etz Lavud	–	10⅝	–	–	–
Laser Inds	14⅛	14⅜	14⅜	14⅛	51

Over the counter

	last	bid	ask		last	bid	ask
Aryt	—	6	6½				
Bank Leumi	—	22	24	Interpharm	—	4¾	5¼
Elbit	11⅛	11⅛	11⅜	Oprotech	—	6½	7¼
ECI Tel.	4¼	4¼	4½	Rada	—	2½	2¾
Elron	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	Scitex	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
Fibronics	8⅝	8⅝	8⅞	Taro-Vit	—	2¼	2½
IDB Bank	—	51	55	Tevapharm	—	8½	9
IIS	3⅜	3	3⅜	SPI	2½	2¼	2½

WALL STREET Closing Prices

Dow Jones Indices

IND	2,279.26	+30.82	
TRANS	937.02	+ 6.55	
UTILS	216.84	+ 1.04	
STOCKS	860.66	+ 9.03	
NYSE COMP	166.17	+ 1.83	
NYSE INDS	198.76	+ 2.62	
NASD COMP	434.40	+ 3.54	
S-P 100 INDEX	282.06	+ 4.30	
AMEX INDEX	335.00	+3.82	

NYSE Highest Volume

PHILIPS PE	14¾	+⅝
OAK IND	1⅝	+ ¼
OXY PETE	32⅛	+1⅛
USX CORP	26⅞	+ ⅞
CHEVRON CO	55¼	+2
SCHLUMB	39⅛	+1¾
IBM	147	+2⅜
ATT	23½	+¼
USF&G CP	46⅛	+ ½
HEWLT-PACK	59	+2¼

Statistics

NYSE VOL. 160,214,100 STOCKS UP 822 DOWN 417
NASDAQ VOL. 131,340,400 (Mar. 16) STOCKS UP 1005 DOWN 1256

Comment

Wall Street moved near their highs of the day yesterday on moderate volume. Energy issues, propelled by higher oil prices and renewed confidence in Opec's ability to remain within its own production quotas, dominated the action with technology stocks.

Atlantic Richfield rose three to 78½. Mobil 1½ to 47½ and Exxon 2¼ to 84⅜.

OVERSEAS FINANCIAL DATA
PROVIDED BY REUTERS MONITOR

THE JERUSALEM POST

Ari Rath, *Editor and Managing Director* — Erwin Frenkel, *Editor*

Eli Noy *General Manager*; Shalom Weiss *Treasurer*; Avraham Levin *Advertising Manager*; Yosef Horn *Press Manager*; Ray Lewis *Circulation Manager*

David Landau *Associate Managing Editor*; David Gross *Associate Managing Editor*; Yaakov Reuel *Editorials Editor*; Shalom Cohen *Op-ed Editor*; Hanan Sher *Supplements Editor*

Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON, who was Editor until 1955: Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE. Editor 1974-1775 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION The Jerusalem Post Building, Romema, Jerusalem P.O.Box 81 (91000) Telephone 551616. Telex 26121. Fax 551670. TEL AVIV 9 Rehov Carlebach, POB 20126 (61201) Telephone 294222, 288231-6 (six lines) Fax 203528. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordau, Hadar Hacarmel, POB 4810 (31047) Telephone 645444 Fax 645446. Published daily, except Saturday, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Palestine Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. © The Jerusalem Post 1987. Reproduction, or storage in a retrieval system, is prohibited without permission.

Crisis of confidence

SOME appearances to the contrary notwithstanding, Israel's dual political crisis – the crisis in its relationship with the U.S. and its Jewry, and the crisis of political leadership at home – is not subsiding but growing deeper and graver.

Well-meaning, highly-placed American officials are doing the best they can to contain the damage flowing from the Pollard affair. Secretary of State George Schultz is reported counselling patience by the administration, at least until the two committees of inquiry in Jerusalem have concluded their work. Yesterday Secretary of the Army John Marsh, here on a visit, belittled the importance of the affair in the overall context of a firm American-Israeli alliance.

It is, however, the height of folly to see in such gestures of American goodwill a sign that the affair will soon blow over if only Israelis keep their cool.

The purpose of these gestures is obviously to induce Israeli leaders to repair by their own hands the damage already done to mutual trust between America and this country, if they do not wish to see it hopelessly undermined and if the alliance itself is to be saved from rupture.

There are Israelis who seem to take this dire prospect in their stride, almost as though they welcomed it. Ariel Sharon for one believes the government's – meaning the then Premier Shimon Peres's – true fault to have consisted not in failing to cooperate with the U.S. as promised, but in not telling the Americans where to get off. Israel, he contends, has done more for America than American has ever, or at least lately, done for Israel, in the military area.

The U.S., then, has only itself to blame for forcing Israel to ferret out, illegally as it were, Washington secrets containing information vital for this country's security.

This is a belief shared with Mr. Sharon by quite a number of his countrymen, and even, the guess may be hazarded, by some of his cabinet colleagues. The fact is none of the latter has so far told Mr. Sharon where to get off, nor challenged him to state openly what his criticism implied: that the alliance with the U.S. must be completely overhauled in Israel's favour, if it is not altogether to be scrapped.

Faith in the permanance of the alliance – in America's disinclination to overhaul it completely in *its* favour, no matter how often and how greviously Israel cocks a snook at its American ally – seems to be so powerful in Jerusalem, it overrides the most manifest dictates of plain reason.

When American Jewish leaders arrive here to warn the government of the urgent need for ameliorative action, only their soothing observation that the Pollard affair is an aberration, not a true reflection of the state of American-Israeli relations, is taken notice of. And when these leaders go overboard in showing panic, as with their defence of the harsh sentence meted out to Mr. Pollard, they – indeed American Jews as a *whole – are not merely chastised for going overboard*, as they should be, but are widely denounced for acting as a bunch of spineless "Galut Jews."

American Jews have been with Israel through thick and thin throughout its history. They deserve better of this country than to be derided for being sensitive to the charge of "dual allegiance" which Israel has exposed them to through the employment of Jonathan Jay Pollard, a Jew, as its spy in Washington – a charge which they have all along been told they need never fear except from outright and incorrigible anti-Semites.

Criticism of Israel, which is today more rife and more vicious than ever in the U.S., hurts American Jews. But today they find it next to impossible to effectively rebut it.

For today hardly anyone in Washington believes Premier Yitzhak Shamir's assurances that the government as such – and least of all its political echelon – was not involved in the Pollard affair. Or Foreign Minister Shimon Peres's assurance that the government has supplied the administration with all the relevant facts about the affair. Or Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin's assurance that there are no Israeli spies in America besides the jailed Mr. Pollard.

They may be overly suspicious, the Americans. But they have good reason to be suspicious. And to be resentful of what they view as Israeli prevarication, trickery, double-dealing and infinite *hubris*.

In the final analysis, of course, what matters is the esteem in which the government, and particularly the "gang of three," is held by the people of this country. The esteem is fast disappearing. The Pollard affair, coming on top of the wretchedly mishandled Shin-Bet affair and then the arms-for-Iran affair, puts in the gravest doubt the ability of the present "national unity" government, and its leading "national unity" triumvirate, to lead the country.

American Jews' justified anger

Henry Siegman

THE POLLARD spy scandal has played itself out as a tragedy in three acts. Were the acts to have been titled, the first would be named "Stupidity," the second "Arrogance" and the third "Cover-up." The way the play is progressing, there may yet be a final act, called "The End of a Beautiful Friendship."

When information about Israeli spying against the United States first came to light, it was seen, above all, as unbelievably stupid. It was difficult to imagine what conceivable gain such spying could produce that would justify jeopardizing the massive economic and military support Israel receives from the U.S. The stupidity and recklessness of the venture lent credence to the claim of Shimon Peres, Yitzhak Shamir and Yitzhak Rabin that it was a "rogue operation," which they knew nothing about.

Then came Act Two, as we watched in disbelief the rewarding of those responsible for what Israel had insisted was an illicit operation. Nothing but arrogance and the grossest insensitivity could account for what appeared as Israeli nose-thumbing at America's sense of a friendship betrayed. One of the spymasters received a fat job as head of a major government enterprise, the other was promoted to commander of Israel's second largest air force base.

Since in the real world rogues are punished, not rewarded, the promotions gave rise to the suspicion that Israeli officials are guilty not only of stupidity for having launched the operation, but also of deceit in denying knowledge of it.

The life sentence imposed by a U.S. court on Pollard raised the curtain on Act Three. That sentence triggered a wave of seemingly spontaneous outrage at the Israeli action on the part of the Israeli press and public, and of American Jewish leaders, who now demanded a long-delayed accounting from Israel's political establishment. (In the crunch, it is always the Israeli public, the press and the judiciary that emerge to vindicate Israel's reputation as one of the world's most vigorous and irrepressible democracies.)

AT FIRST, Israel's cabinet stonewalled these demands, but then capitulated – but only partly – and appointed an investigating committee without real teeth.

The continuing refusal of the cabinet to invest that committee with full investigative powers – to issue subpoenas, to require witnesses to testify under oath, and to submit recommendations that are legally binding on the government – must give rise to the suspicion that members of the cabinet are protecting not Israel's security, but their own political careers.

Inevitably, that suspicion focuses on Israel's top political leadership, Yitzhak Shamir, Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin, who normally should have been informed of an intelligence operation of this magnitude. (This entire episode is sadly reminiscent of the shabby performance of Israel's top leadership in the Shin Bet affair, when a series of hurried pardons were given to Israeli intelligence agents by President Chaim Herzog in what was a transparent cover-up.)

LET IT BE stated bluntly: if Israel's top leaders are in fact implicated in the Pollard affair, they should not continue in office. In no democratic society should public officials be allowed to invoke security considerations so as to avoid paying the penalty for so horrendous a political blunder. If they are not implicated, they have a responsibility to the U.S., not to speak of their responsibility to their own citizens, to dispel the cloud created by their inept handling of the matter. Only the appointment of a full-blown commission of inquiry can achieve this.

If they fail to do so, then not only will relations between Israel and the U.S. continue to be corroded by the present bitterness and mistrust, but the special attachment of American Jews to Israel will have been dealt a serious blow.

It is to be hoped that American Jewish leaders, who are currently visiting Israel to discuss these matters with Israeli leadership, will persuade the prime minister and members of his cabinet of the gravity of the situation, and that only by permitting a full and honest account of the Pollard affair, no matter how painful in the short run, can relations with the U.S. and with American Jews be set back on track.

IT IS STRANGE, to put it mildly, that these unfortunate circumstances have been seized on by some Israelis to revel in the discomfort the affair has caused American Jews. In an open "Letter to an American Friend" in *The Jerusalem Post* (March 10), Shlomo Avineri, a distinguished Israeli political analyst and social critic, argues that this discomfort proves that American Jews do not really feel "at home" in America after all – a point of view that is apparently widely shared by Israelis. They see in the American Jewish reaction a vindication of Zionism's classic notion that nowhere but in Israel can Jews feel truly safe.

It seems to escape these Israelis that if Jews do indeed feel safe in Israel today, it is in no small measure due to the massive support Israel receives from the U.S. Apparently, American Jews have felt sufficiently "at home" in America, sufficiently rooted in its political culture, to engage in extraordinary political and philanthropic efforts to help secure that massive support.

These efforts have rested on the twin foundations of a profound love for the State of Israel and a conviction that the most fundamental interests of both countries coincide. Therefore, when Israel acts in a manner that betrays that affection and that commonality of interests, as it did by spying on the U.S., there is every reason for the Jewish community to feel angry and compromised.

Angry, because by spying on America, Israel also spied on American Jews (a thought that apparently never enters Israelis' minds). Compromised, because American Jews willingly and freely chose to make the case for the exceptional status of Israel, a case that only "proud and mighty citizens of a free democratic society" (which Avineri says we no longer are), not "trembling Jews in the *shtetl* (which he says we have become), would have the self-confidence to make.

AVINERI thinks that the reaction of secure American Jews to the Pollard affair should have been that Pollard's spying for Israel "is no skin off their nose, and that's that." That would indeed have been an appropriate reaction, had American Jewry's position been that Israel's problems generally are "no skin off our nose, and that's that." In the circumstances, it comes with singular ill grace for Israelis to seize on our anger as evidence of our own insecurities rather than of Israel's outrageous behaviour.

Contrary to the Israeli view, Jews feel very much at home and secure in America. It is the freest and most open society Jews have known in their 3,000-year-old history. Of course, there is no guarantee that this sense of Jewish well-being and freedom may never change. But then neither is there a guarantee that the State of Israel will forever be a safe place for its citizens. We no longer live in a world that allows these kinds of certainties.

If ever the day should come when the American experiment in religious pluralism fails, and six million American Jews get to feel as insecure as some Israelis believe they already do, that should offer scant comfort to Zionist ideologies.

For in that kind of a world, there would be little hope for the viability of the State of Israel and the security of its three million Jews, ideological pieties about Zionist redemption notwithstanding.

The writer is executive director of the American Jewish Congress.

A statistical battering

Macabee Dean

EVER SINCE a university professor years ago advised us "to carefully examine all round figures – both feminine and statistical – before making any decision," we have looked askance at any number rounded off to the nearest convenient million, hundred thousand, or thousand, depending on the size of the data presented.

And we are twofold suspicious when the figures are both feminine and statistical – namely there are 100,000 "beaten and battered wives in Israel;" and we are fourfold suspicious if both figures are used as an emotional ploy to obtain a sizeable government allocation.

Although we are running the risk of being criticized for attacking a few sacred cows, like the sanctity of motherhood and the inalienable right to indiscriminate abortion, the supposition that there are so many physically abused women in Israel is doubtful.

Yet the Knesset's Labour and Social Welfare Committee (chaired by Ora Namir) recently accepted the figure of 100,000 as gospel truth. For this committee was interested in obtaining government funds for the few "shelters" which are actually providing a safe refuge for those miserable women who have indeed been battered senseless by their husbands.

Yet no one knows the real number of such women, for most have never applied for help of any kind from any official or semi-official body, such as the police or social welfare agencies.

And how does one define a battered wife? No definition was supplied, although it can range from a woman who once a year or once a decade gets a mild slap on the cheek – the same type of slap she frequently bestows a bit more vigorously on her own brats when they are naughty, adding the admonition that "when daddy gets home, he'll really warm your little behind," to the generally accepted concept of a woman who is battered senseless every week or so.

BUT ARE there 100,000 wives in Israel who need the help of protected shelters? Before checking this figure out, does anyone remember an impossible figure which has become accepted worldwide as a historical fact, namely that 400,000 persons crowded into Kikar Malchei Yisrael in 1982 to protest the war in the Lebanon? This would mean that 10 adults stood on each square metre of available space, which ranges between the improbable to the impossible for comfort-loving Israelis.

Since then studies have shown that the square can accommodate less than half that number – and then only by being densely packed.

(Most flats have a toilet of one square metre. Most people find it hard to squeeze in with the morning paper, let alone another nine adults).

Let us play around with some other figures.

According to the latest Statistical Abstract of Israel, there are 1,450,000 girls and women in Israel above the age of 15. Of the total figure, only 77.2 per cent or 1,119,400 had ever married (some more than once) at one time or another in their lives.

Since there are some 1,151,500 "households" in Israel, the figure checks out more or less, since some "households" consist of unmarried couples.

Thus, a simple calculation shows that approximately one out of every 12 married women, or eight per cent, fall into the category of being beaten. This is an incredibly high figure, considering that many were former soldier girls. They were not only instructed in the rudiments of hand to hand combat, but also have many friends to turn to. And where are their brothers and fathers? It is even more remarkable since most demonstrations show more militant women than militant husbands, but then perhaps the (nearly all-male) TV crews find women more photogenic.

And if the battered wives are too embarrassed – as many claim – to appeal for help from their relatives, friends, social welfare workers, and police, they certainly have one weapon they have never tried to use. It is the secret vote. The 100,000 wives can easily send five women to the Knesset; and if they enlist the support of other women – and a lot of men would also join their cause – they can easily become the third largest party in the Knesset. The "Anti-Beating Wife Party" can replace the small splinter parties as the prime factor to set up a coalition.

ROUNDING OFF is a convenient tool if properly used. It helps the reader grasp the essentials without being bogged down in petty details. But indiscriminately used to advance a specific cause, it misleads the public. It gives the aura of a scientific fact to a guess, often a wild guess, based on nothing more tangible than the imagination.

Throwing out a sensational and dramatic figure like 100,000 – and presenting a few dozen serious cases of smashed ribs and bruised faces as representative of all beaten wives – can only cause a boomerang reaction.

The writer is a member of the editorial staff of The Jerusalem Post.

LEBANON

(Continued from Page One)

quoted by *The Times*, Amal is set to launch a new series of attacks on Israeli forces in the security zone. Amal leader Nabih Berri has himself authorized the attacks, and Israeli intelligence sources are reportedly aware of the danger.

The Times quotes reports in Beirut to the effect that Israel has already warned Berri that further assaults on its soldiers will result in Israeli attacks on Shi'ite villages to the north of the security zone.

According to *The Times*, Berri is hoping that a new series of attacks on Israel and the SLA will divert attention from his failure to crush the PLO forces in the Beirut camps war, and also help him quell the mini-revolt that has racked his movement in recent weeks.

Reuter adds:

Palestinians fought machine gun battles with Amal militiamen near Sidon yesterday, local police said.

Three Palestinians were wounded in the hour-long clash at the village of Zaghdraya.

Palestinian and Amal sources each said the fighting started when the other side tried to advance.

LAVI

(Continued from Page One)

the plan prepared by Israel Aircraft Industries called for the allocation of $270m. According to the sources, the Treasury would be presenting detailed proposals on the Defence Ministry budget with the knowledge that such proposals were simply not realistic.

The sources indicated that the Defence Ministry had recently proposed a compromise according to which the allocation to the Lavi would be increased to $250m., but the Treasury had rejected it. They added that the Defence Ministry would have to decide whether to cut the Lavi workplans for 1987 by almost 25 per cent, or to allocate sums to the Lavi from other items. In both cases this would represent a cut in the Defence Ministry.

The committee sources said that the entire dispute could come to an end if Defence Minister Rabin decided to implement the army recommendation that the Lavi be scrapped. They said Rabin would soon be looking for the cabinet's approval for such a move.

KEHILLAT MEVAKSHEI DERECH
Announces its closing seminar
"Philosophical Aspects of Religious Pluralism"
by Rabbi Jack J. Cohen
Wednesday, March 18, 5:30–7:00 p.m.
at Mevakshei Derech Synagogue, Jerusalem,
22 Sderot Shai Agnon.
Open to the public — Free of charge. Details: 02-666439.
Please note change of lecture venue (due to capacity crowd).

THINK before you DRINK before you DRIVE

Rent-A-Car
FOR TOURISTS:
FROM $6 PER DAY
All cars new. Pick up and delivery free.
TAMIR, Rent-a-Car
8 Kikar Ha'atzmaut, Netanya.
Tel. 053-31831 (day) 053-25783 (night)

YOUR CAR IN ISRAEL
eldan אלדן RENT-A-CAR
SPECIAL RATE $121 * Per week Unlimited mileage
Valid from 1.1.87 - 31.3.87
BEN GURION AIRPORT 03-9721027-8
TEL-AVIV 03-283366, 280671
JERUSALEM 02-666663, 636163
NETANYA 053-34629
ASHKELON 051-22724, 22284
HAIFA 04-380633, 388641 • ELAT 059-74027
TIBERIAS 067-92244, ext. 257
BEER SHEBA 057-424922
HERZLIYA PITUAH 052-552602

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

TAXIS WITHOUT METERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – I have a suggestion on how the current visit in Jerusalem of some 2,000 American Hadassah women and their spouses can be used – without any extra expense or effort – to deal a blow against one of the most pernicious plagues contaminating our tourist industry: the taxi driver who cheats by refusing to use the mandatory meter.

If every Hadassah visitor would refuse to accept the proferred "meter doesn't work," or "there is no meter" (when the meter is hidden in the glove compartment), the total result could be tremendous.

NATHAN BARSON
Neve Ya'acov.

THE SOVIET LINK IN THE DEMJANJUK TRIAL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – Your reports about the Soviet Union providing the original Gestapo documents on Demjanjuk must be of special interest to every Israeli. It may further interest your readers to know that the initiative began with Energy Minister Moshe Shahal's idea of asking me to help obtain these documents when I was in Israel this past autumn.

While I do have important contacts in the Soviet government, it was obvious to me that strong clout would be necessary. My role, therefore, was limited to requesting help from my close friend and associate, Dr. Armand Hammer, as it is he who has the very special high standing with the Soviet leadership.

While these Gestapo documents may be crucial in applying justice in the Demjanjuk case, there is certainly some additional benefit in the fact that the Soviet-Israel contact is, in my opinion, important to and in the best interests of both nations.

Minister Shahal got Dr. Hammer going on this matter. Dr. Hammer went to Moscow, got the documents and promptly conveyed these to the Israeli government. It was not as simple as it sounds, as it took tenacity and effort by Shahal and Dr. Hammer to bring it about.

If anyone in the Israeli government has additional ideas on how to break the ice with the Soviet Union, I believe the good offices of the remarkable Dr. Hammer will always be available.

GUILDFORD GLAZER
Los Angeles, California.

IN SUPPORT OF THE LAVI

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – The article by Hirsh Goodman (February 27) made clear to me for the first time the special quality of the Lavi and the specific questions concerning its future.

It is the best presentation of both the facts and the dilemma that I have read.

If, as it now seems evident, the issue is primarily economic, we should be prepared to tighten our belts again in order to guarantee our security, as we have had to do throughout our history. We cannot afford not to have both the Lavi and the rest of our defence forces at the highest level.

I for one would have greater peace of mind and value my standard of living more if I saw fewer luxury cars on the streets, but knew that the Lavi was available to protect me and my grandchildren.

DAVID WEISS
Tel Aviv.
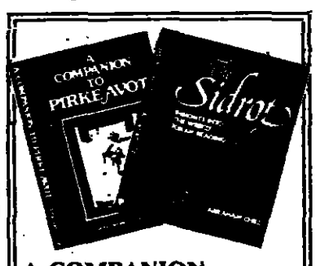
HUNTER COLLEGE ALUMNI

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, – We have established an Israeli chapter of the Hunter Alumni College in New York City. Our main project is to host students from the college studying for a year at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

We invite Hunter alumni to join our group. For details, call 03-355280.

NAOMI BLOCK STERN
Ramat Gan.


A COMPANION TO PIRKE AVOT
By Benjamin Morgenstern
The wisdom of our sages is most succinct in *Pirke Avot*, the Chapters of Our Fathers. This book is concerned with the rabbis themselves, and devotes each chapter to a specific sage and to the era in which he lived. Personal acquaintance intensifies the comprehension of the words of wisdom as we read them in *Avot*. Published by Gefen, hard cover, 221 pages.
PRICE: NIS 18.50
THE SIDROT
By Abraham Chill
The *Sidrah* — the weekly Torah-reading portion — has for centuries been popular with rabbis as material for the *D'war Torah*, and for sermons. THE SIDROT offers commentary on each *Parshat HaShavua* that imparts knowledge of Judaism, teaching of the masters and the morals of our tradition. Published by Gefen, hard cover, 191 pages.
PRICE: NIS 18.50
To BOOKS, The Jerusalem Post,
POB 81, Jerusalem 91000
Please send me:
☐ A Companion to Pirke Avot
☐ The Sidrot.
I enclose a cheque for NIS 18.50 per book:
NAME.....
ADDRESS.....
CITY.....
CODE.....

DON'T MISS THIS COPY
TIME
March 22, 1987
ISRAEL: UPROAR OVER A SPY
Sole distributor
BRONFMAN בורנפמן


EGYPT
Daily bus
$25 - $20* - One way
$40 - $30* - Tel Aviv - Cairo - Tel Aviv
$73 - $63* - Tel Aviv - Cairo - Tel Aviv + 3 nights on B.B. basis
$79 - $69* - 4 days/3 nights on B.B basis -- panoramic tour
$125 - 4 days / 3 nights on half board 2 days of touring in Cairo, Giza Pyramids
$320 - 8 days/7 nights on half board basis. Touring in Cairo, Luxor and Aswan. Deluxe hotels in upper Egypt
All the tours are available with deluxe hotels
We'll arrange your visa (for Tourists) the same day (in Tel Aviv only) (subject to Consulate office hours).
SPECIAL OFFER FOR STUDENTS
CAIRO & BACK + 3 NIGHTS
HOTEL LOTUS-(TOWN CENTER): $54
Dollar rates for tourists.
* Weekend reduction or Youth Fare
Galilee Tours